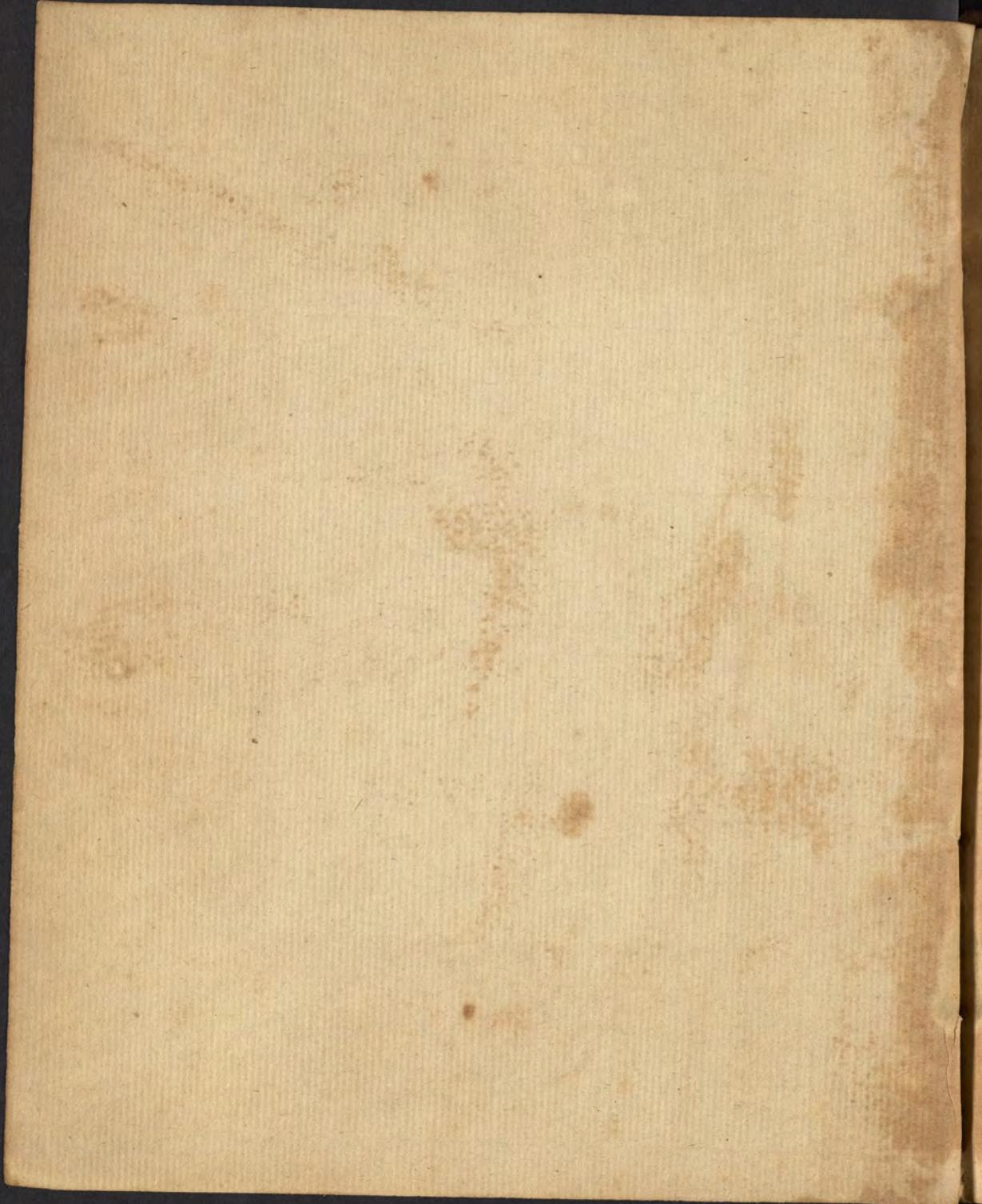




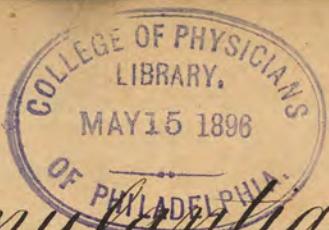
H. Lenox Hodge. M.D.

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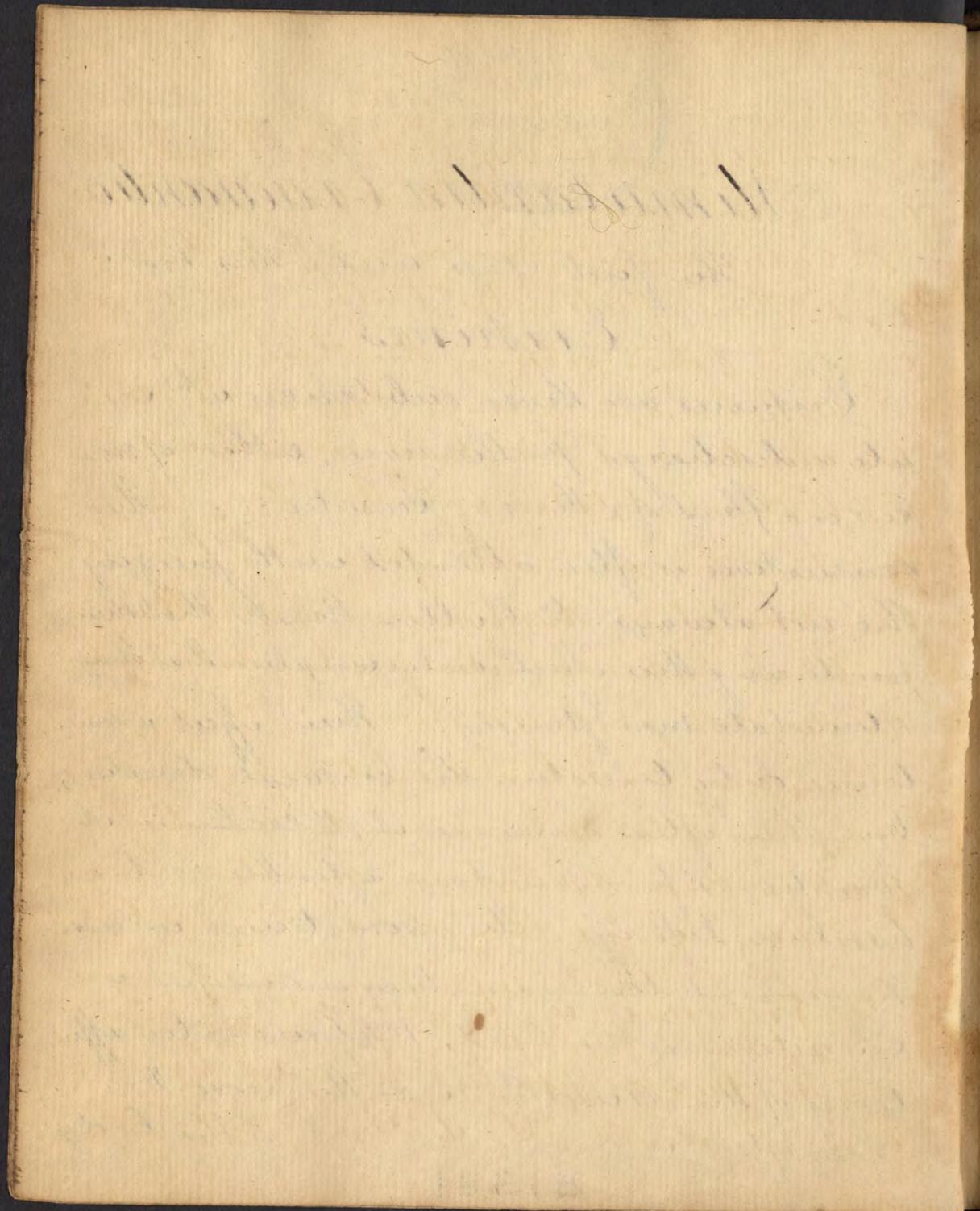


# Stimulantia Evacuantia

The first class under this Head is

## Eurhines

Eurhines are those substances which create a discharge ~~from~~ the nose, either of mucus, or a fluid of a thinner consistency. — This evacuation is often attended with sneezing tho' not always. Dr Cullen thinks that their producing this effect only implies that they stimulate more strongly. — Their effect is sometimes only to restore the natural secretions, but they often increase it, & continue it sometimes for a few days after the Eurhine has been left off. — They sometimes increase the general discharge — they are useful in congestions of the Head, & Rheumatic affections of the muscles near the nose &c. They often increase the heat of the body



They increase the afflux of the Fluids into the neighbouring vessels, hence they are useful in relieving tooth ache. —

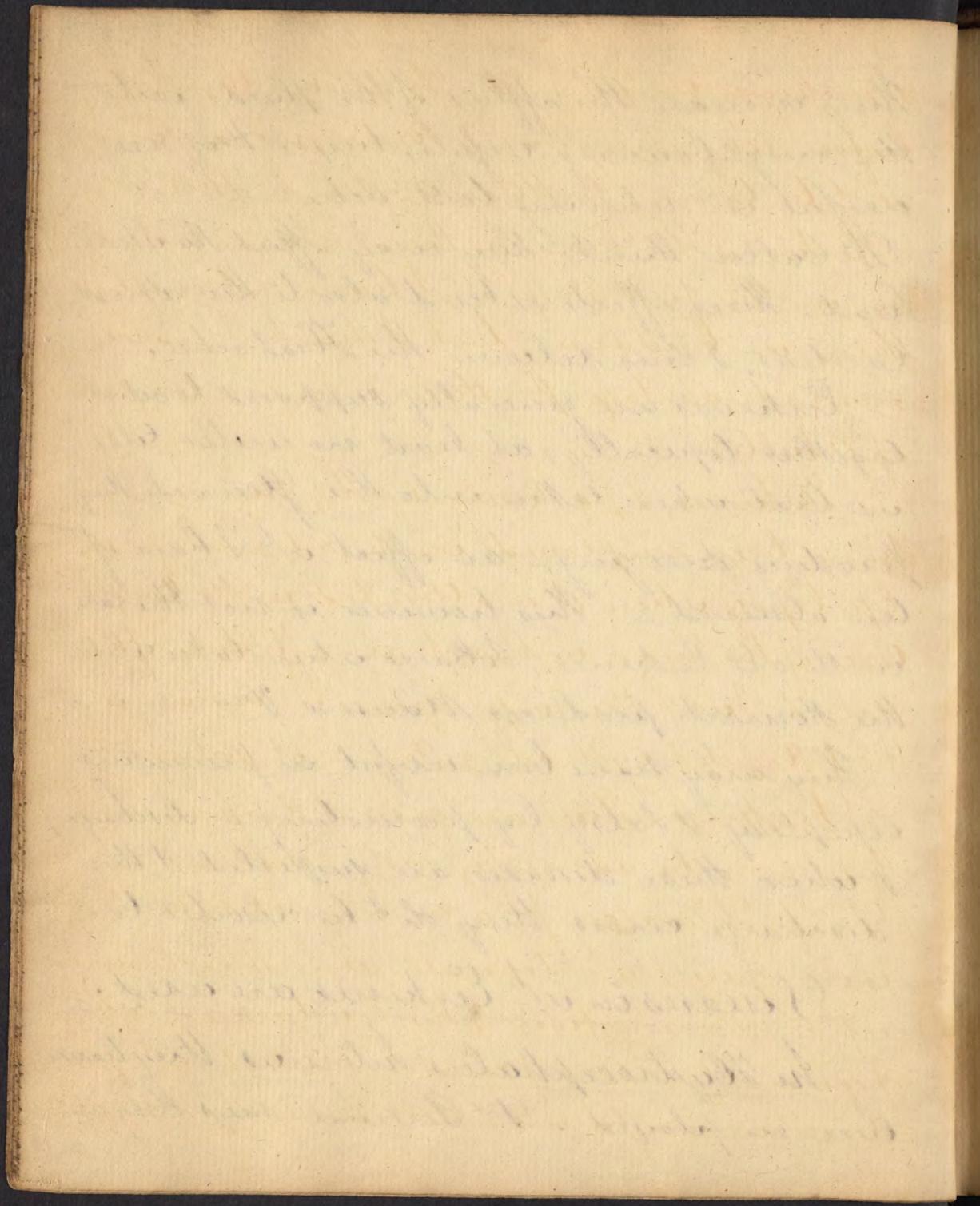
Dr Cullen thinks they may affect the whole Head. Their effects extend also to the external Carotids, & thus relieve the Headache. —

Eskines are generally supposed to act altogether topically, at least no writer tells us that when taken into the Stomach they produce sneezing - an effect w<sup>ch</sup> I have often observed - This however is not the case with all Eskines, Tobacco when taken into the Stomach produces Mausea &

They may have been useful in preventing Apoplexy & Salty by promoting a discharge; & when these diseases are suspected & this discharge ceases they shd be resorted to.

Diseases in w<sup>ch</sup> Eskines are used.

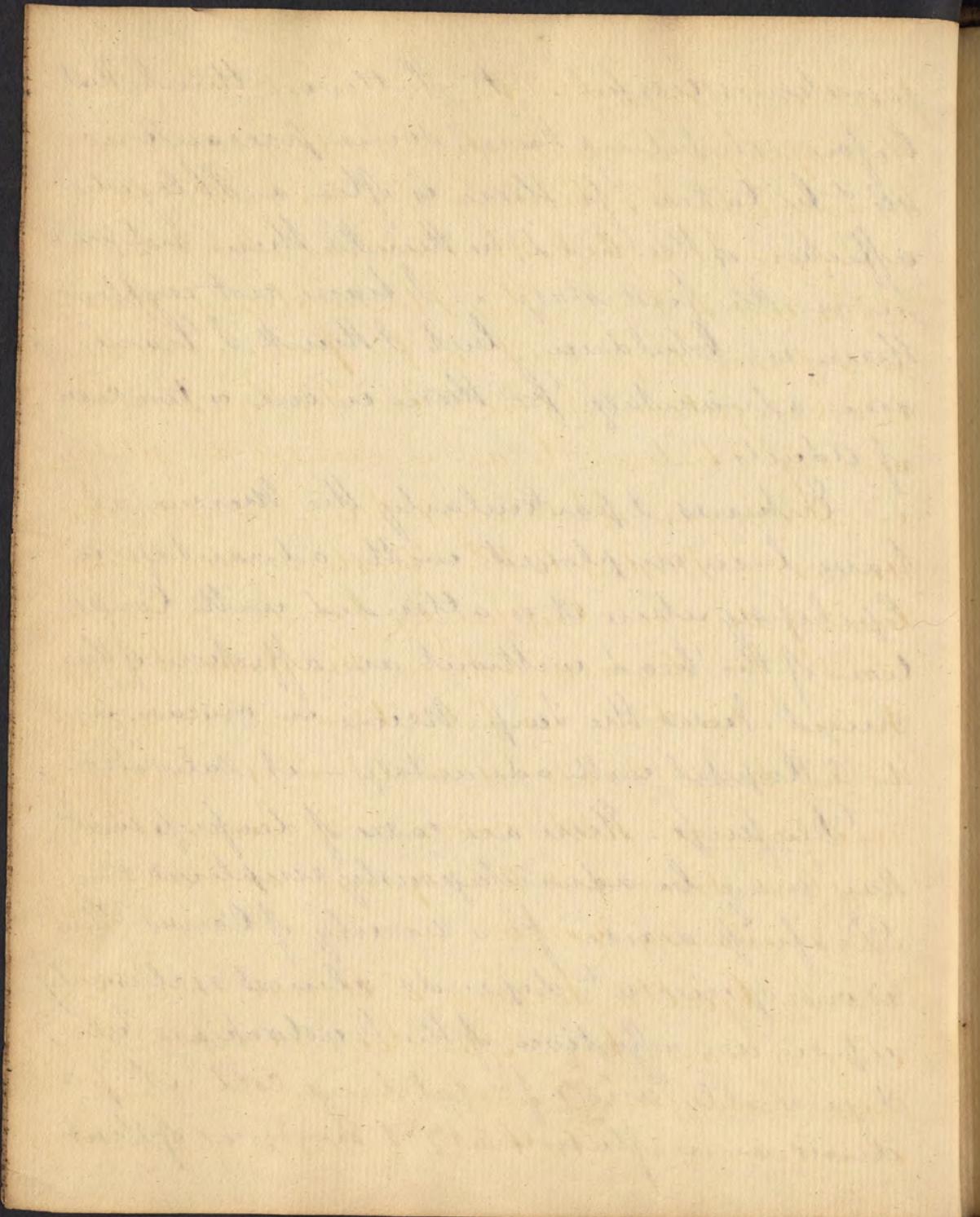
In Hydrocephalus Internus they have been employed.. Dr Percival says they are



sometimes useful. Dr Patterson thinks that before exhibiting them, some precautions shd be taken; for there is often a Phlogistic affection of the head, he thinks them not proper in the first stage. I have not employed them in Children, but I think I have seen advantage ~~for~~ them in one or two cases of Adults.

Elixines, & particularly the Mercurial, have been employed with advantage in Epilepsy where it is attended with Congestion of the Head without an affection of the mind. I used the Turp. Min. in one case in the S Hospital with advantage - it salivated.

Deafness. There are cases of deafness in wh they may be advantageously employed - Deafness arises from a variety of causes. There is one species w<sup>ch</sup> depends almost exclusively upon an affection of the Eustachian tube, & generally arises from catching cold w<sup>ch</sup> produces an inflammation & swelling of that



part which lines the Orifice next the Fauces.  
 This species is characterized by a noise in  
 the ears like the boiling of a tea kettle, some  
 compare it to distant thunder, the roaring  
 of the wind &c. - This I have always obser-  
 ved proceeds from cold, or from fevers where there  
 is a congestion of blood in the head. It is  
 owing I believe to an increased sensibility  
 in the organ of hearing; & is a very curable  
 disease. Blisters to the Mastoid Process, have  
 been of service. Cupping, & in one case I saw  
 bleed from the arm relieve the Patient.  
 Purging has been useful - Warm covering  
 to the head & ears at night is extremely  
 necessary in such cases. Dr Sims, who  
 has best described this species, says Emetics  
 are peculiarly useful. -

In Guttæ serena or Anamrosis Em-  
 etics have been often found useful. They  
 have been found useful in such cases where  
 it is common to bleed. This is frequently



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an incurable disease, as is proved by dissections, sometimes owing to tumours in the brain pressing upon the Optic Nerve.

Mr Ware has used a Meret-Equine in this disease

R<sub>d</sub> Sulph - gr 10

Pulv. Stein. 3*i* M

In two cases I have used the Turpith Mineral made into Snuff with advantage

R<sub>d</sub> Turp. Mineral gr 10

Pulv Tobacco - gr 30

In both cases a Galivation was induced & continued for some time. - In one case altho' a Jeton was in the neck, I think the mere Snuff was of great advantage independent of the Jeton. Writers say there is no contraction of the Pupil: but in one case we came under my care, the Iris was evidently contracted. -

It would seem that these remedies do more good in some cases than in others. When

W. H. Brewster, Newell & Co., Boston,  
Mass., Oct. 20, 1890.

Dear Sirs,

I have the pleasure to inform you that I have  
just received your letter of the 15th instant, and  
will forward the specimens you desire as soon as  
possible. I will also forward the specimens you  
have sent me, and will keep you posted as to  
the progress of my work.

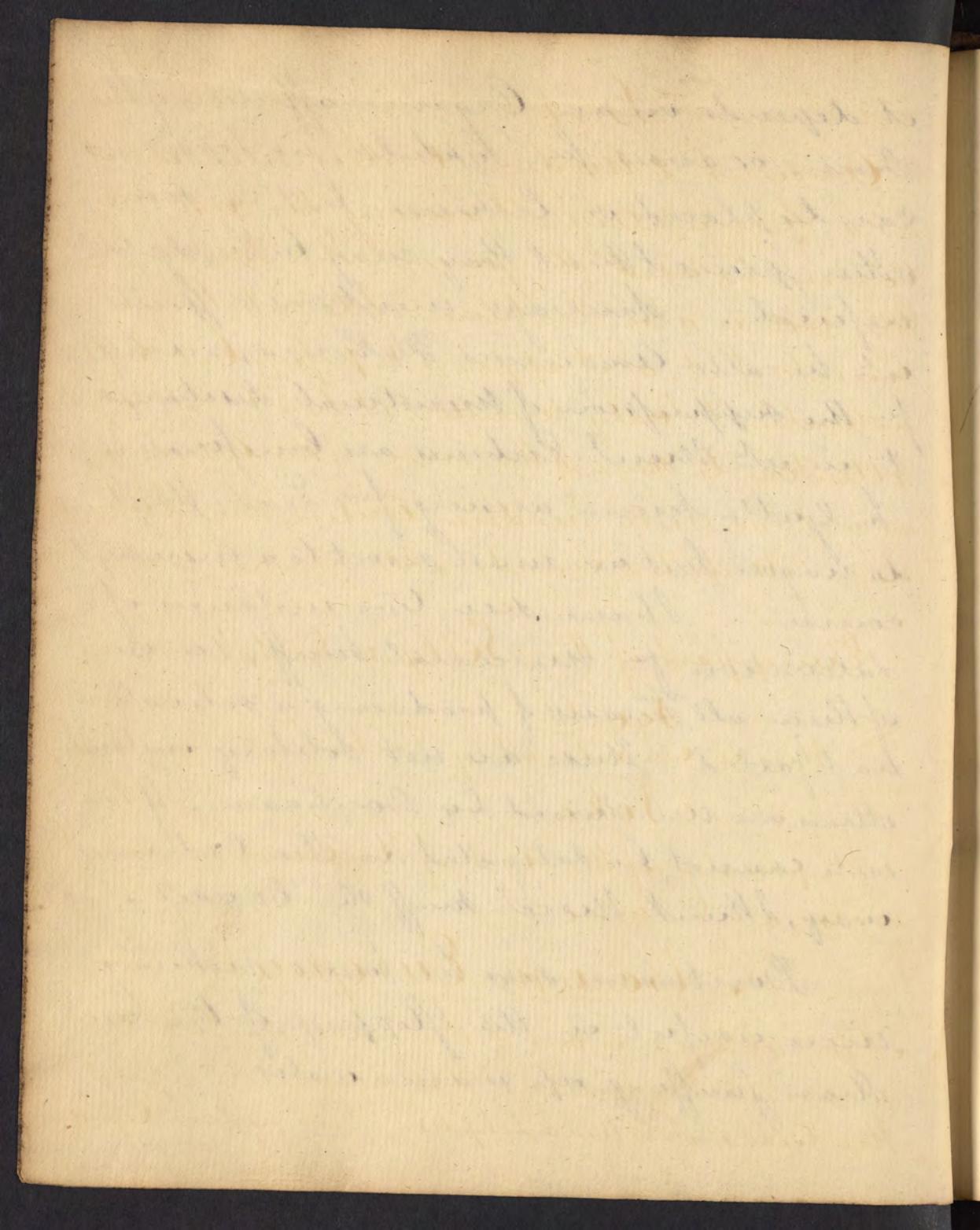
Very truly yours,

W. H. Brewster

It depends on an Organic affection of the Brain, or arises from Syphilis, no dependence can be placed on Elixires, but in some other species I think they may be highly beneficial. Sauvage mentions a species which he calls Anæcrosis Plethoraica, arising from the suppression of menstrual discharges & in which Merck Elixires are beneficial.

In Gutta Serena arising from Lead they do no good but we must resort to a mercurial course. - I have seen two instances of Salivation from Mercurial Snuff, & in one of them all <sup>other</sup> means of producing a salivation had failed. These are not solitary instances, others are mentioned by Boerhaave - If Patients cannot be salivated in the ordinary way, I think Merc. snuff sh<sup>d</sup> be used. -

Boerhaave says he found nothing more useful in the Stoppage of the nose than snuffing up warm water. -



## Bet.

Ancient & Modern writers mention it as a Stereotaxy, & among the rest Dr Cullen he used the juice. The Powder of the root is also Emetic. I do not think much of it, as it appears to possess but little activity, & I only mention it here to call yr attention to some of the errors of the Ancients, as well as more modern writers, some of whom have attributed considerable virtues to it.

Every part of the Silly is Emetic.

## Squill

This is considerably Emetic.

## Poke.

The powder of the root of the common Poke is also an Emetic.

## Aratum Europeanum or

Niarabacea is one of the most useful & convenient Emetics. It is common about the hills of Philadelphia & is called Crows



foot & wild ginger. In large doses it produces violent effects, but in 4, 5, or 6 gr<sup>s</sup> it may be employed with safety to produce a discharge from the nose. Dr Cullen says gr<sup>s</sup> 6 is a proper dose, & that given make a good snuff. It is the basis of the Pulv. Sterni of the London & Edinburgh Colleges. —

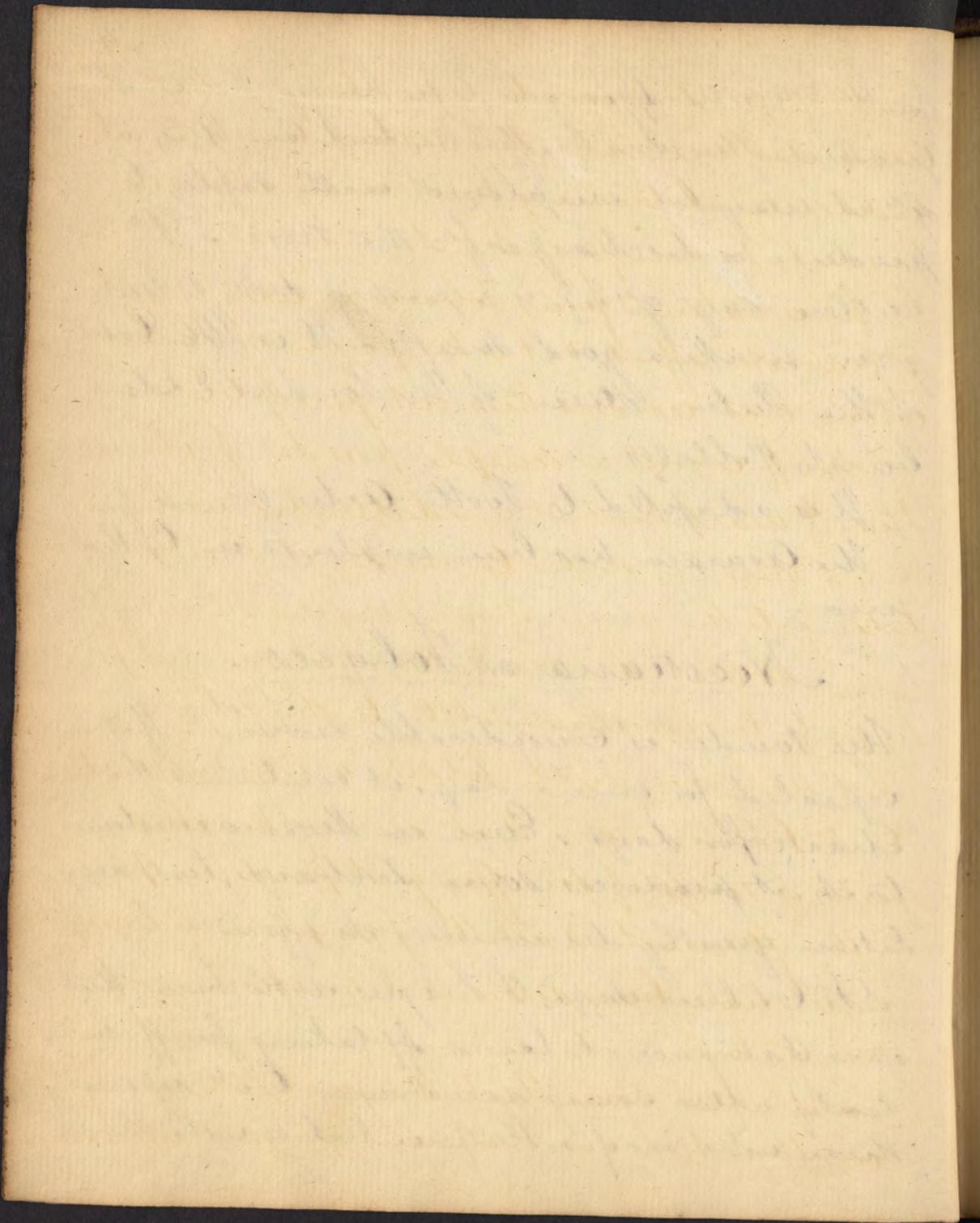
It is adapted to Tooth Ache &c.

The Asaram has been employed in Ophthalmia. —

### Nicotiana or Tobacco.

The Powder is considerable cathine. If it be repeated for once a day, it continues the discharge for days. Even in those accustomed to it, it produces some discharge, but repetition greatly diminishes its effects. —

D Cullen says, & I agree with him, that it is dangerous to leave off taking snuff suddenly after being accustomed to it, especially those who are of a plethoric habit, with short



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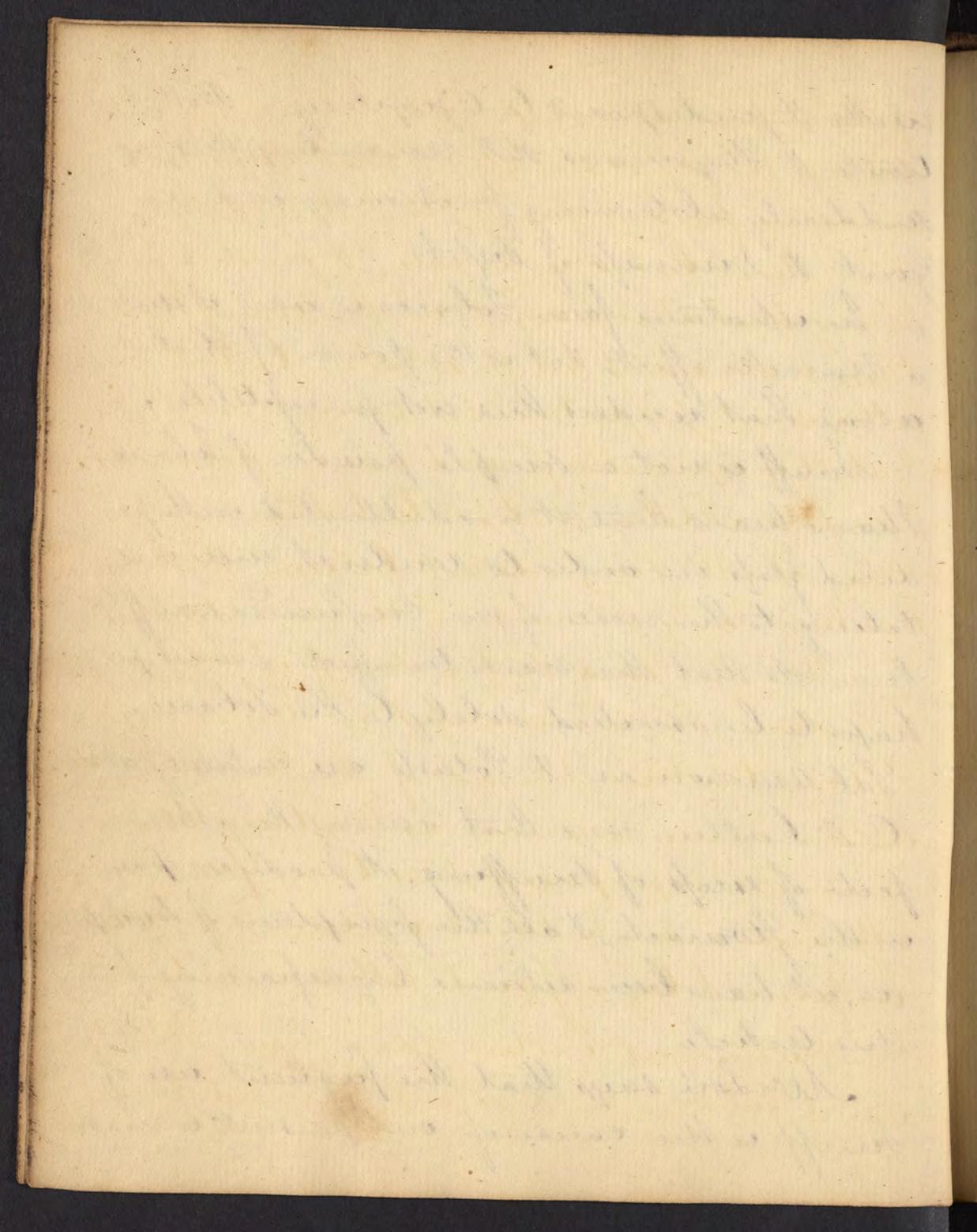
weak & predisposed to Aproplexy. - Both Pa-  
tients & Physicians shd remember this, as  
suddenly abstaining from it may induce  
Gout & Dimness of Sight.

In whatever form Tobacco is used, it exerts  
a narcotic effect, & it is the power of Habit  
alone that renders this not perceptible. -

Snuff is not a simple powder of Tobacco,  
I have heard that it is adulterated with pow-  
dered glass in order to render it more irri-  
tating to the noses of our confirmed snuffla-  
kers. So that the narcotic effects are not per-  
haps to be ascribed solely to the Tobacco.

Sal ammoniae & Potash are certainly added.  
Dr Cullen says, that among the other ef-  
fects of excess of snuffing, it produces pain  
in the Stomach, & all the symptoms of Dyspep-  
sia, & have been relieved by refraining from  
this Article.

M Lori says, that the frequent use of  
snuff is the cause of our present increase

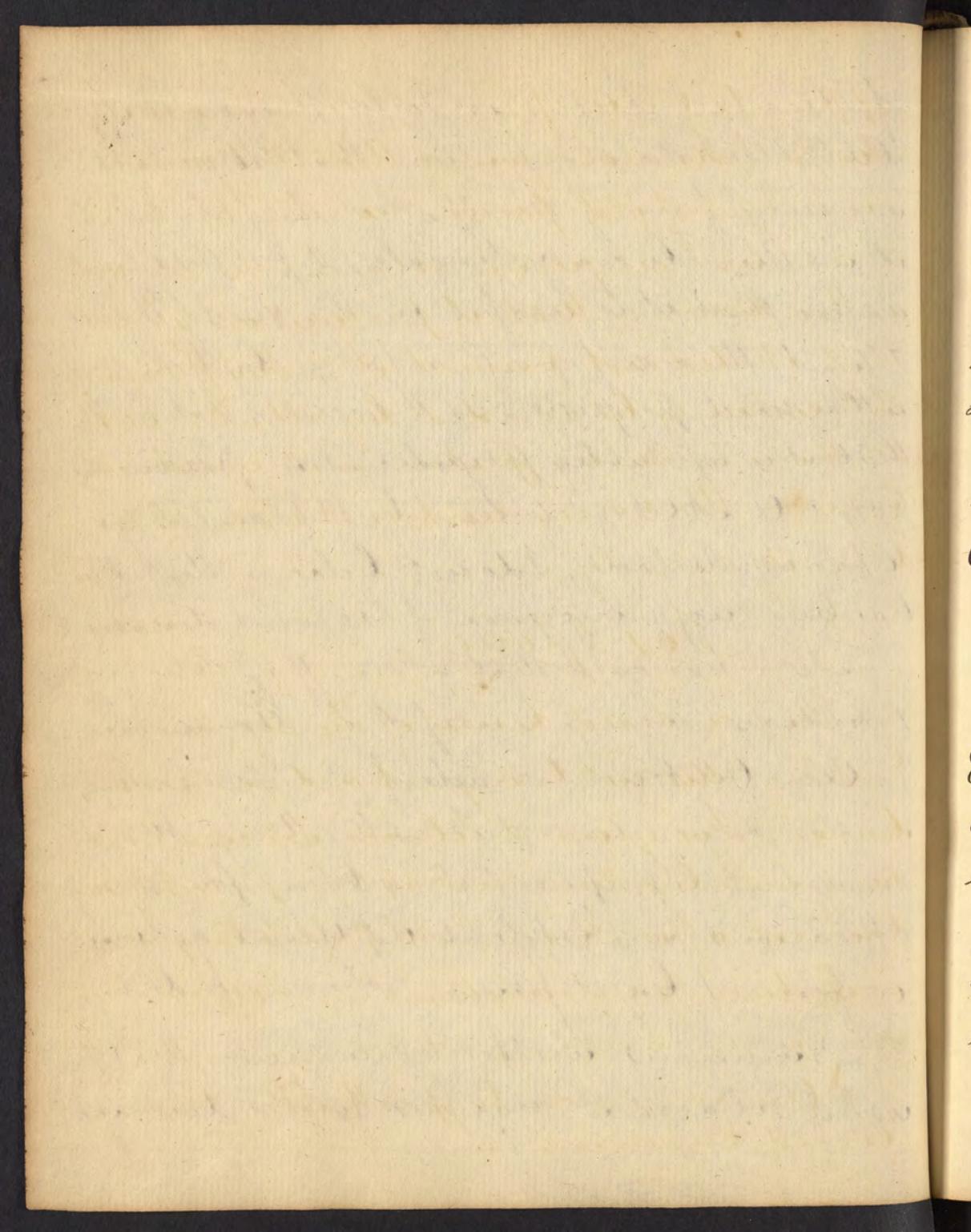


of Nervous diseases. To him we are indebted for the observation that Maniacs are very fond of Snuff, tho' they disliked it in their lucid intervals, & from this he infers that it is useful in the cure of Mania. I think the use of Snuff as taken by little doses is the most preposterous & vicious habit, & that it is especially prejudicial in persons disposed to Melancholia - but I cannot go so far as Mr Lori, I do not believe that there has been any increase of Nervous diseases.

Mr. I. has said that a snuff of Tobacco & Indian Turnip is useful in Anærosis.

An Ointment made of the Nicotiana, in the same manner as the Ung. Stramonium is prepared, has been found very efficacious in Indolent old Ulcers, as I was informed by a Jesuit Father in India.

Numerous writers have shewn that the use of Tobaccos in various forms does not



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appear to be unfavourable to Longevity  
Sir J<sup>r</sup>l Sinclair found that the greater  
number of old persons whom he met  
with had employed Tobacco - he did not  
infer however that it produced old age, but  
that it did not prevent it. Snuff however  
shd certainly be avoided by all who wish  
to shine as Public Speakers, as it indubitably  
injures the voice, renders it nasal, & de-  
troy's its melody. -

### Fox glove. -

The powdered leaves of the Foxglove are  
Eurine, tho not to so great a degree as To-  
bacco. Foxglove, & Tobacco are nearly al-  
lied both by their medical properties & Bo-  
tanical affinities. Both possess the power  
of inducing intoxication. - Foxglove how-  
ever is not used in practice. -

One comes now to speak of the more  
acid Eurines. -

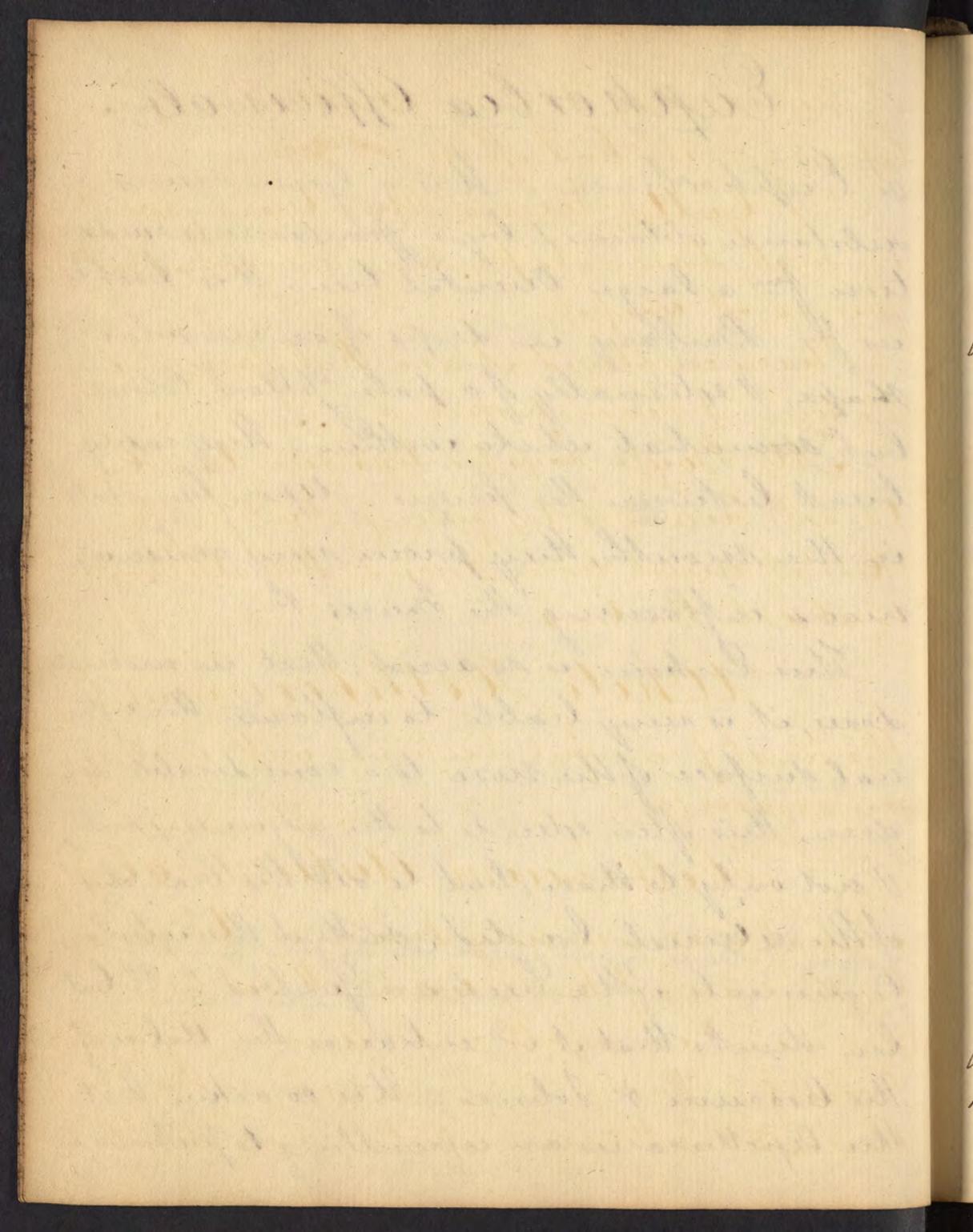
+ attended also at the same time with freezing  
& hemorrhage from the nose.

## 12

# Euphorbia Officinale.

or Euphorbium. It is a gum resinous substance obtained by a spontaneous exudation from a large Oriental tree. It is sent to us from Barbary in drops of an irregular shape, & externally of a pale yellow colour but somewhat white within - They easily break between the fingers - Upon being held in the mouth, they prove very acrimonious, inflaming the Tissues &c

This Euphorbia is so acrid, that in moderate doses, it is very liable to inflame the internal surface of the nose to a considerable degree; this often extends to the adjoining parts, & not only to those, but to all the Branches of the external Carotid; so that the whole Teguments of the Head are swelled: Dr Cullein thinks that it wd enhance the value of the Asarum & Tobaccos. It is so active that the Apothecaries are unwilling to pulverize



A, & when they do they muffle their faces  
to prevent its bad effects.

In Gutta Serena Mr. Ward gave it  
in such doses as to produce Hemorrhage &  
found it useful.

I have employed it as a Rubifacient in  
the form of Sennapismus. —

Mr. Boyle says he has seen two Can-  
taracts removed by giving it in Gruess —  
Here it must have roused the absorbents  
to absorb the lens. —

White Hellebore is one of  
the most powerful Emetics with which we  
are acquainted.

Hellonium Autumnale,  
or what is commonly known in Virginia  
by the name of Sneeze weed — It has yellow  
flowers which come forth in Autumn. It is a very  
powerful & active Emetic, more so than To-  
bacco; & has the same effect on me. Its Emetic



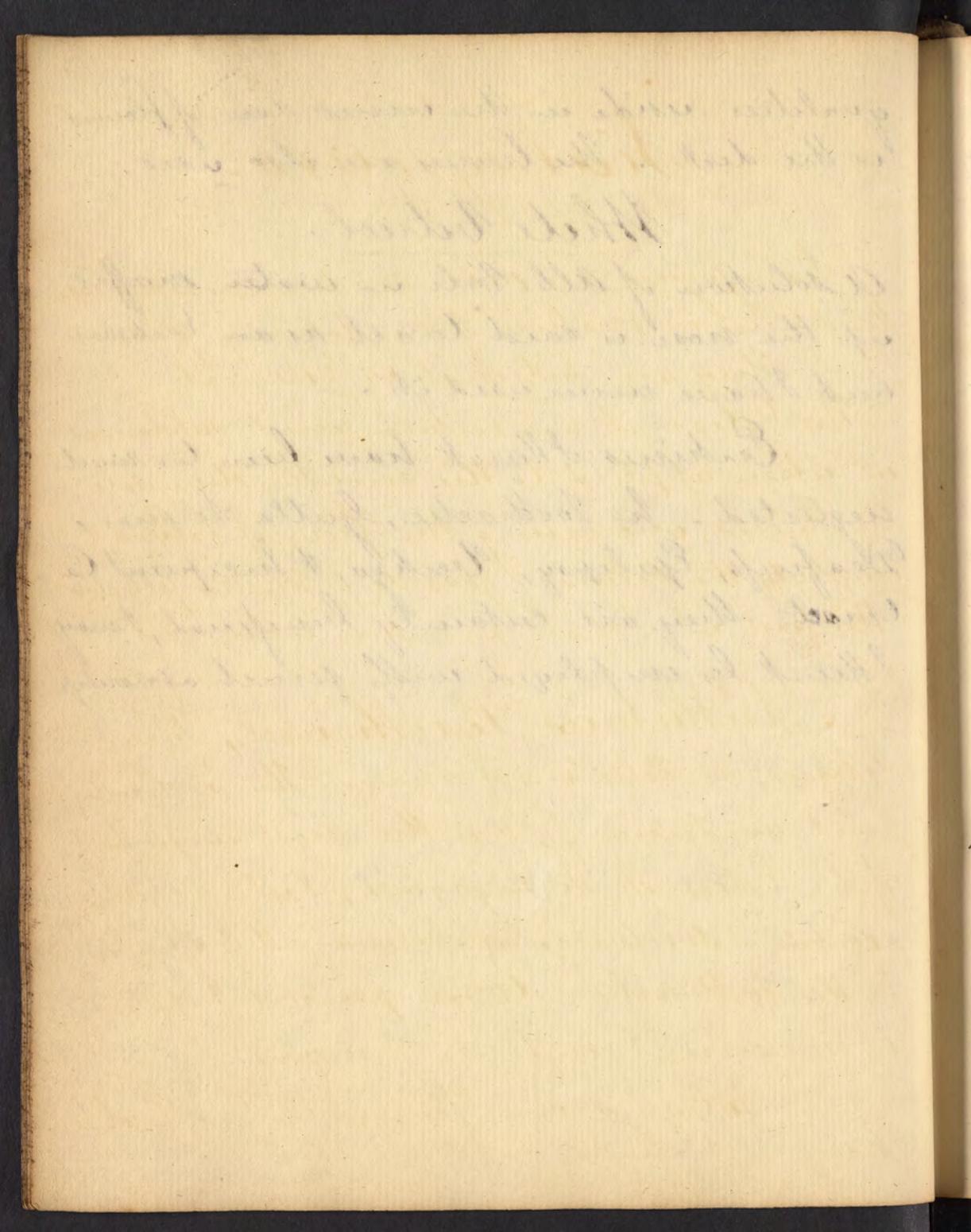
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qualities reside in the inner row of flowers  
or the disk. The leaves are also used

### White Violets.

A solution of All: Vitr in water, snuffed  
up the nose is said to act as an Emetic  
but I have never used it. -

Emetics I think have been too much  
neglected. In Stomachic, Gutta Serena,  
Deafness, Epilepsy, Vertigo, & Incipient Ca-  
taract they are certainly beneficial, & may  
I think be employed with much advantage.



# Sialagogues.

Sialagogues are such medicines as increase the Saliva, or excretion of the Salivary glands

They are Internal or External

The External are certain acrid substances which applied to the mouth, stimulate the Fauces, increasing the flow of Saliva, & empty the Salivary glands or Mucus follicles. The first which I shall mention is the

Anthonus Pyrethrum, Pyrethrum, or Pelliory of Spain. The root is the part made use of, & is the most important of the External Sialagogues; when chewed excites a discharge of Saliva. It is often used for the Tooth ache. When powdered & applied to the nose it induces sneezing

Tobacco is a Sialogue as we observe in chewing.



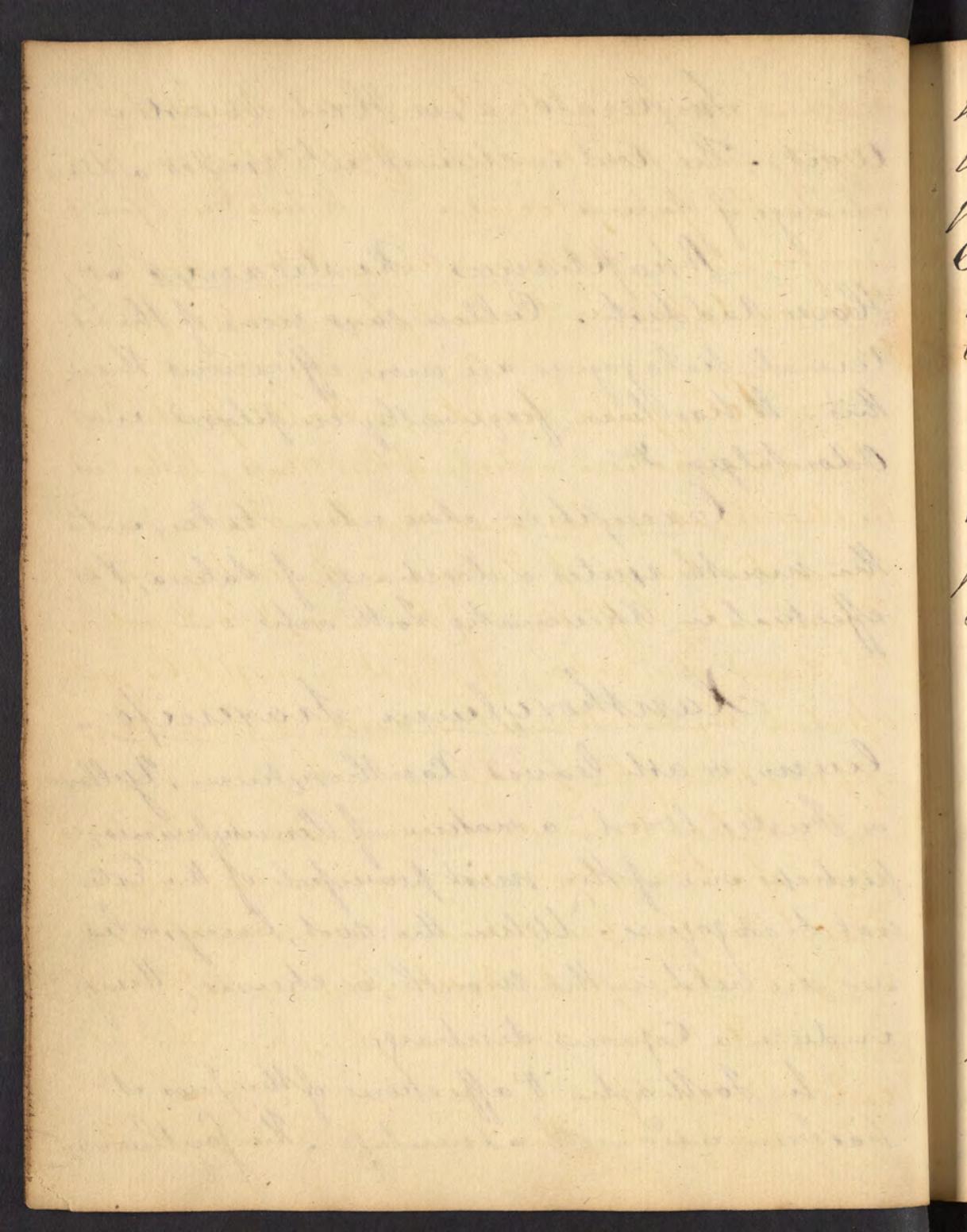
Imperatoria, or Herb Master  
wort. The root is chewed & excites a dis-  
charge of Saliva

Raphanus Rusticus or  
Horse Radish. Cullen says none of the Ex-  
ternal Dialagogues are more efficacious than  
this. It has been frequently employed in  
Odontalgia &c

Camphor also when taken into  
the mouth excites a discharge of Saliva, & is  
effectual in Rheumatic Tooth ache. —

Xanthoxylum Fraxinifo-  
lium, or ash leaved Xanthoxylum. Yellow  
or Fustic Wood, a native of Pennsylvania, is  
perhaps one of the most powerful of the Exter-  
nal Dialagogues. When the root, berry, or lea-  
ves are held in the mouth, or chewed, they  
induce a Copious discharge

In Toothache & affections of the Jaws it  
has been used with advantage. The Southern



Indians use it in the Venereal disease, & it is highly probable that it affords relief, or suspends the Symptoms. — It has been found beneficial in Rheumatism, Palsy, Apoplexy; & when taken internally has excited Salivation.

Polygala Seneka, or Rattle Snake Root. This is an active article of this Class. If the root be chewed, it excites heat in the Fauces, & a copious discharge of Saliva. It is adapted to Rheumatic affections of the Jaws, & Toothache; & I think the action of Blisters might be greatly assisted by the Stimulus arising from a Topical application of the Seneka. —

It has been recommended by Dr. Archier of Maryland in Cynanche Fractalis. He has published a number of Cases in the New York Repository in which it appeared to have cured, in the form of a saturated Decoction. —

This finishes the External Sialagogues, the



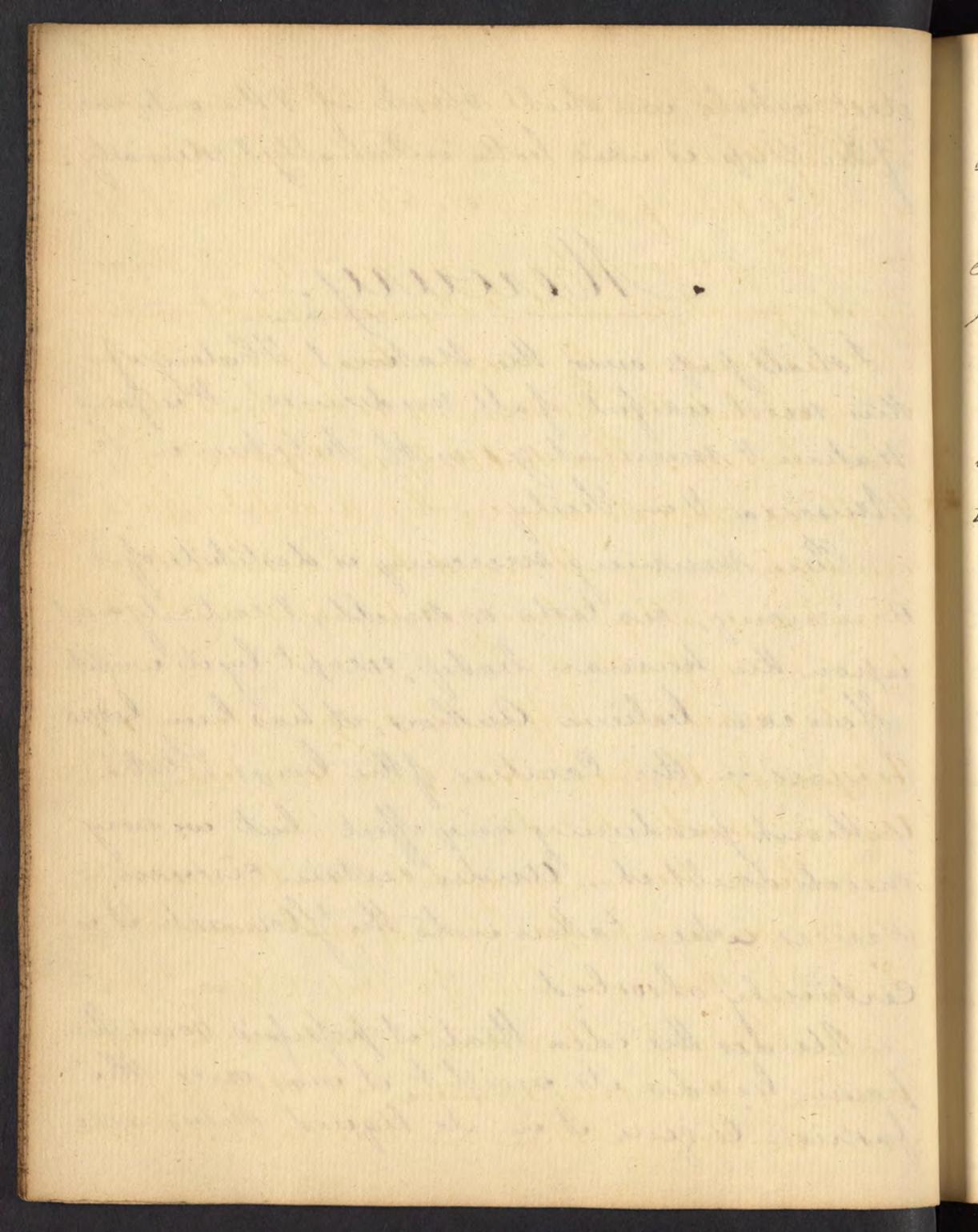
next article we shall speak of & the only one  
of the class is used both internally & externally.

## Mercury.

I shall pass over the Natural History of  
this most useful of all medicines - It is found  
native & mineralized with Sulphur in Sc.  
America & in Sicily. -

Pure running mercury is destitute of  
acrimony, no taste or smell, & entirely inert  
upon the human body, except by its weight.  
If we can believe Authors, it has been lodged  
for years in the cavities of the bones & flesh  
without producing any effect - but we very  
much doubt it. Under certain circum-  
stances when taken into the Stomach it is  
certainly absorbed.

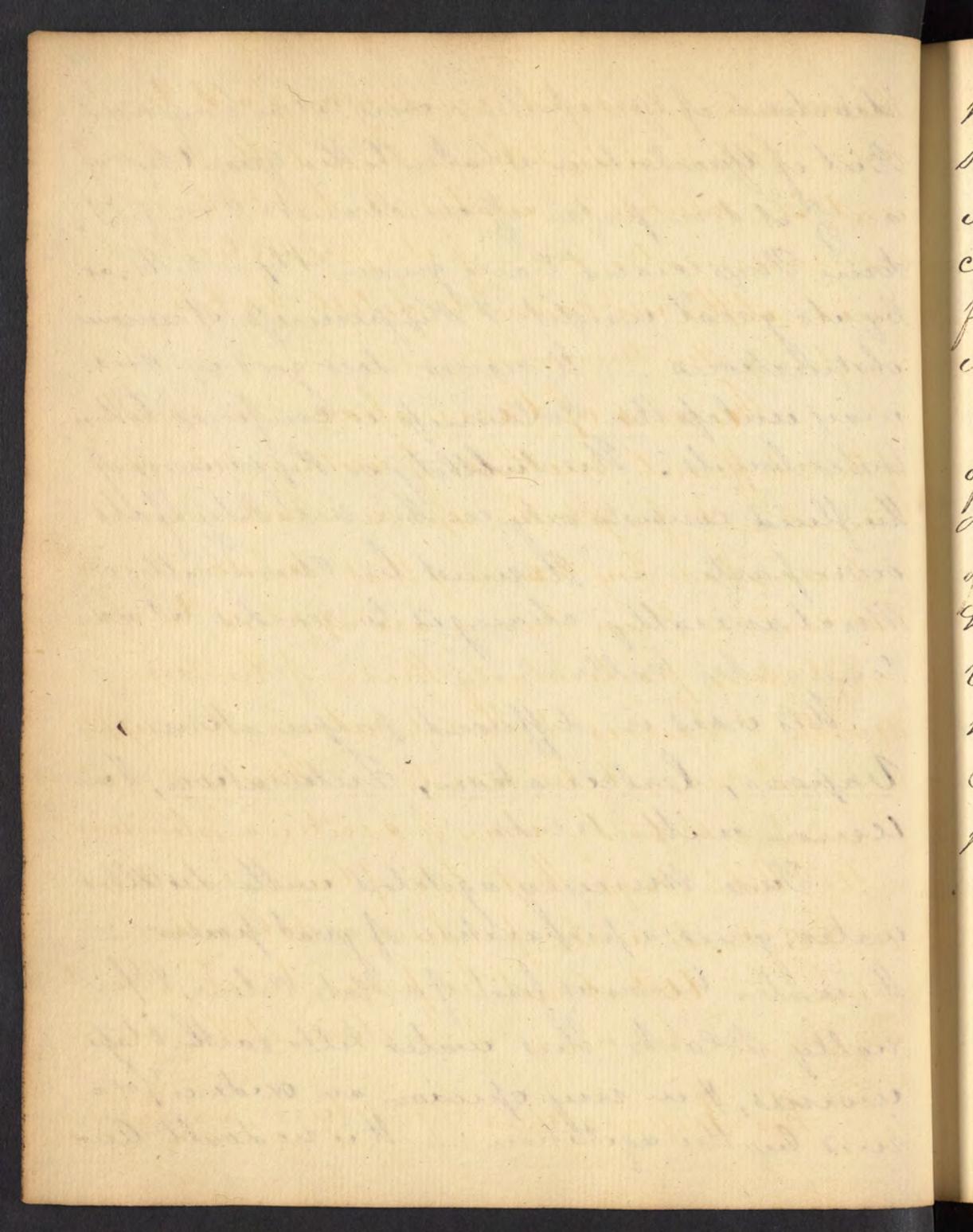
Under the idea that it possessed some other  
power besides its weight, it was once the  
fashion to give it in its liquid state, and



drachms of Quicksilver were taken every morn<sup>g</sup>. But if Quicksilver is taken to the quantity of an  $\frac{3}{4}$  it soon passes off unchanged & unfele. Some Physicians have given 10 or 20 fls. as by its great weight & Slipperiness it removes obstructions — It never does good in this way unless the Costiveness is confined to the lower bowels. The subtlety or Slipperiness of the fluid consists only in the mobility of its own parts. — It must be chemically or Mechanically changed to render it active — (See Cullen.)

It is used in different preparations,  
Vapour, Calcaration, Frituration, & in  
 Union with Acids

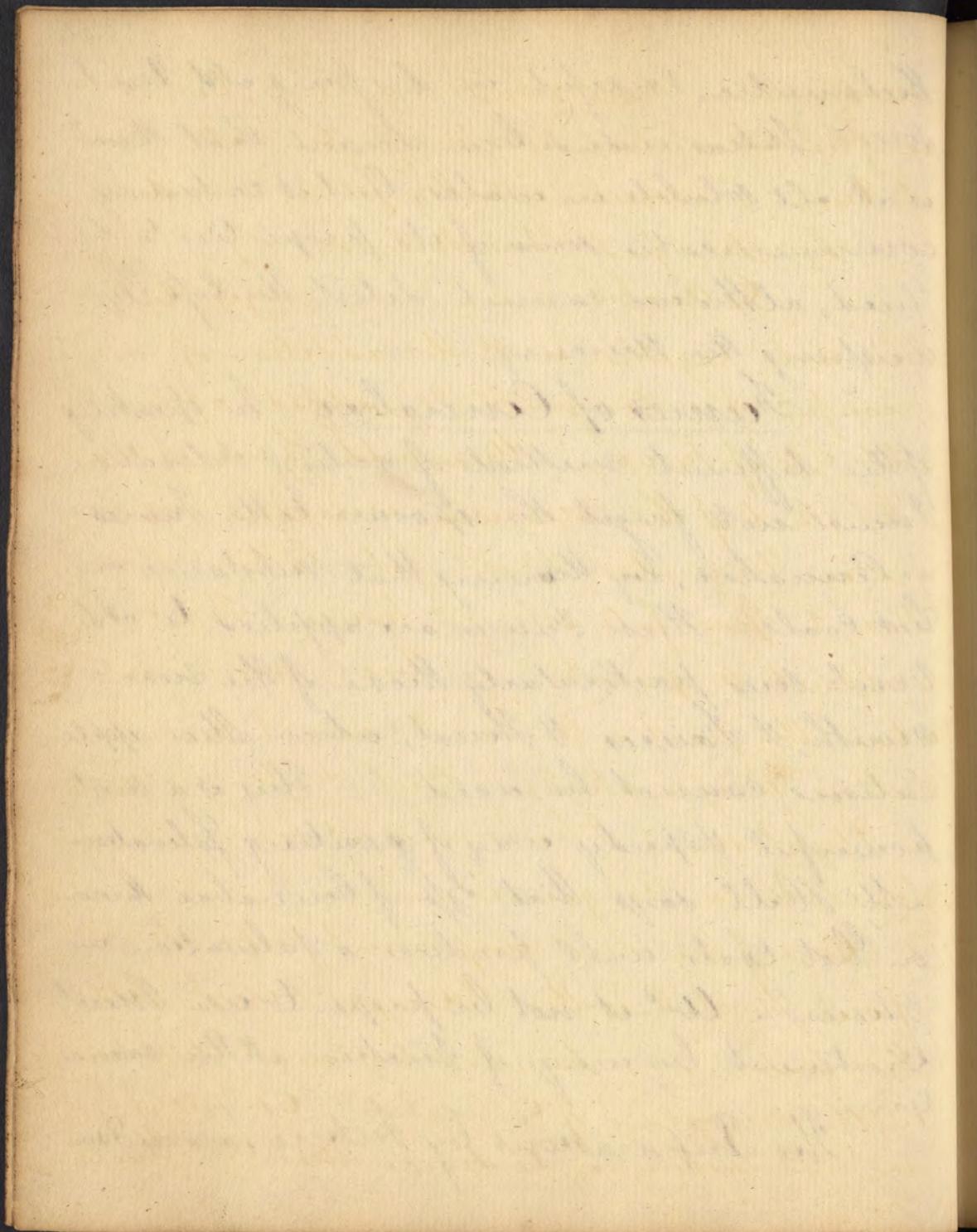
Pure Mercury agitated with distilled water, gives a preparation of great power — the water becomes first of a slate Colour, & finally Black. This water kills earth & tape worms, & in my opinion an oxide is formed by the agitation — It is no doubt an-



helminthic, & useful in dressing old vent-  
sores. It has indeed been denied that Merc<sup>2</sup>  
is at all soluble in water, but it certainly  
communicates some of its properties to the  
fluid, altho we cannot detect the loss by  
weighing the Mercury. —

Fumes of Cinnabar. — In speaking  
of the different methods of exciting Salivation  
I must not forget the exposure to the Fumes  
& Cinnabar, by throwing that substance on  
hot coals. — These Fumes are applied to old  
vent-sores, particularly those of the nose  
mouth, & Fauces & Throat, when other appli-  
cations cannot be used. — This is a most  
powerful & speedy way of exciting Salivation.  
W Hill says that 3 oz of Cinnabar thrown  
on hot coals will produce a salivation in  
3 hours. W<sup>t</sup> it not be proper to use Merc-  
Ointment by way of Friction at the same  
time.

The Preparations by Friction, are milder



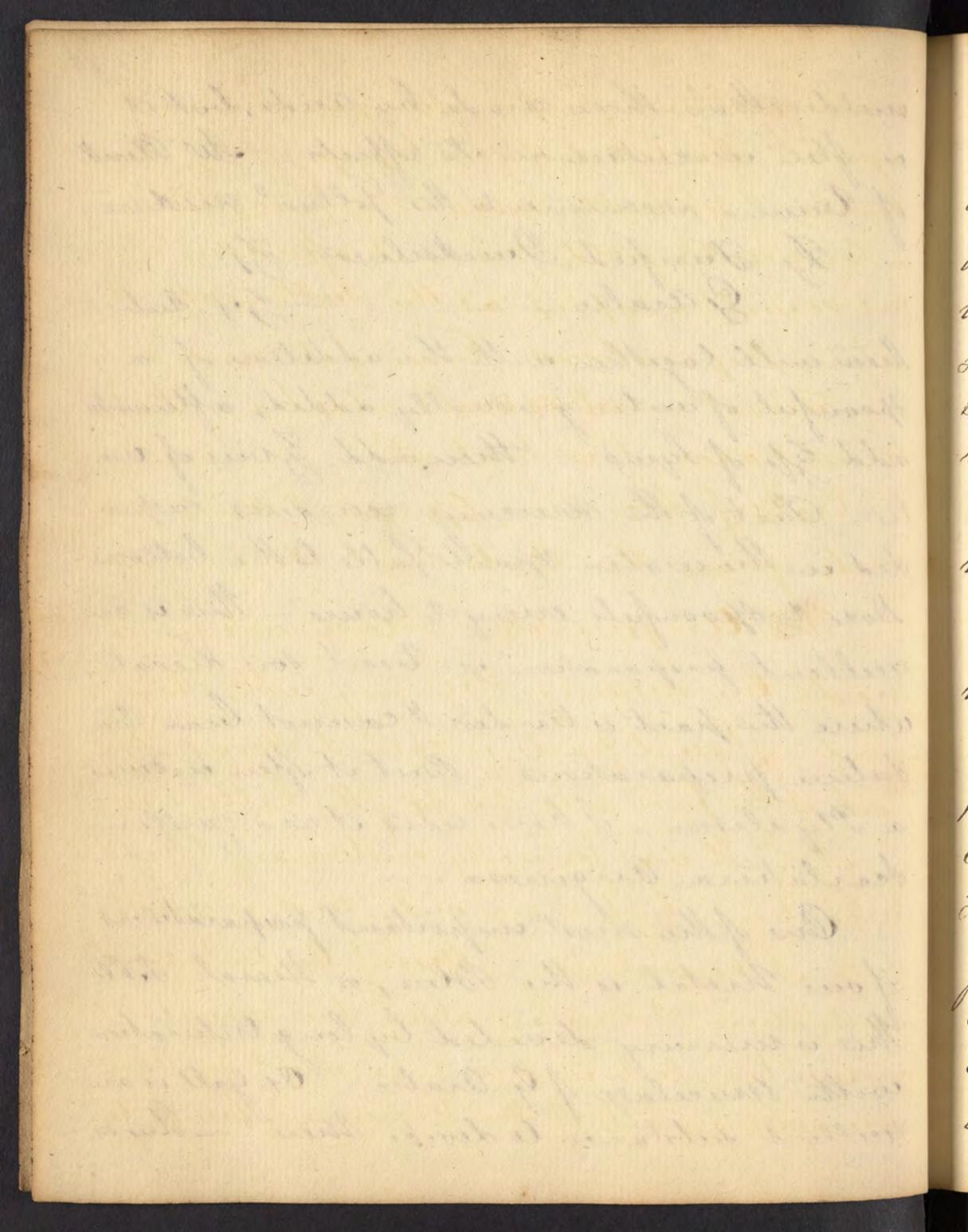
wilder than those made by acids, but it  
is often uncertain in its effects - Mr Plenk  
of Vienna recommends the follow<sup>g</sup> mixture.

R<sup>j</sup> Purified Quicksilver - Zj

G Arabic — — — Zij-Rub

Mix well together with the addition of a  
spoonful of water gradually added, afterwards  
add Zp of Syrup - then add Zvij of wa-  
ter - Part of the Mercury remains suspen-  
ded in the water & part falls to the bottom  
Dose 2 spoonfuls every 2 hours - This is an  
excellent preparation in very sore throats  
where the part is tender & cannot bear the  
Saline preparations - But it often induces  
a Ptyalism . I have used it as a gargle in  
Scarlatina Anginosa . -

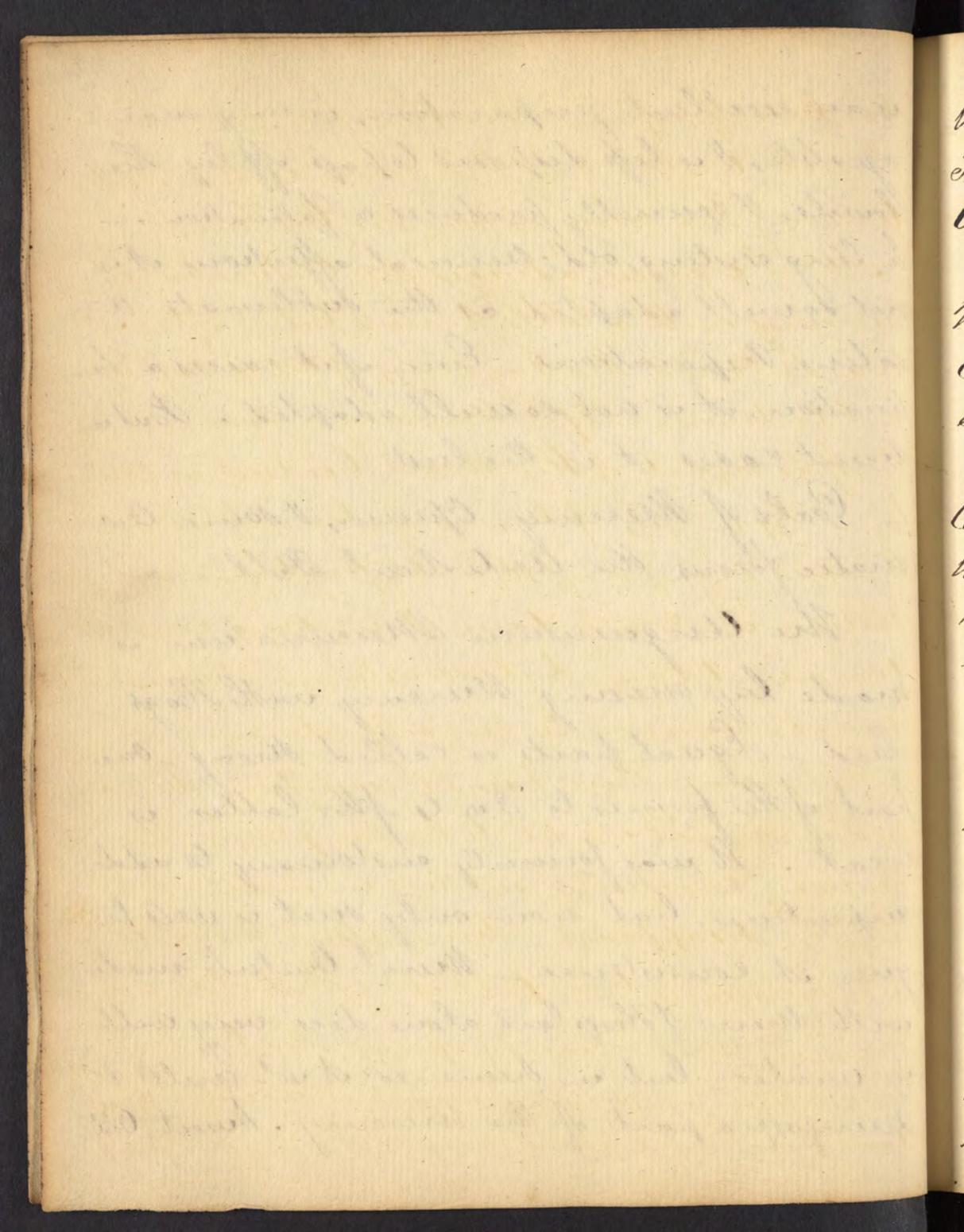
One of the most important preparations  
of our Metal is the Blue, or Merc<sup>t</sup> Pill  
This is mercury divided by long titration  
with mucilage of G. Arabic - Or gall is an  
excellent substance to divide Merc<sup>t</sup> - This is



is an excellent preparation, is very manageable, & is less disposed to pass off by the bowels, & generally produces a Galivation. — In long existing, old, venereal affections it is not so well adapted as the Sublimate & saline preparations. — Even if it raises a Galivation, it is not so well adapted. But in recent cases it is the best.

Cals of Mercury, Opium, & some aromatic forms the Anti-Sen<sup>t</sup>- Pill. —

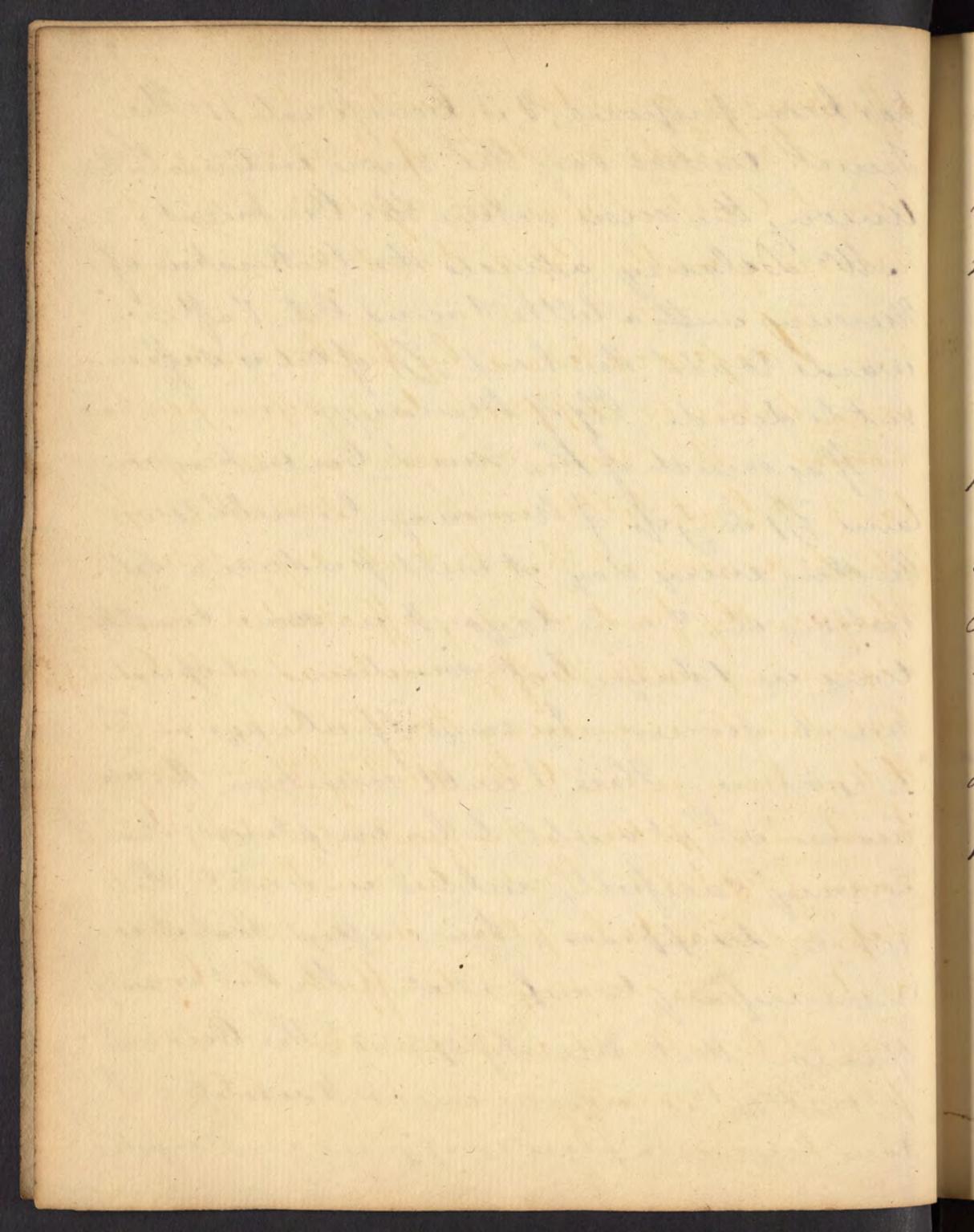
The Unguentum Mercuriatum is made by mixing Mercury with Hog's Lard — Equal parts is called strong — One part of the former to 3 or 4 of the latter is weak. It was formerly customary to add Serpentine, but now only sweet is used to give it consistence — Merc<sup>t</sup> Ointmt made with Merc<sup>t</sup> & Hogs lard alone does very well in winter — but in summer it w<sup>d</sup> melt & disengage a part of the Mercury. Sweet Oil



has been proposed, & is beneficial - the French writers say the more intimate the Union, the more active the Ointment.

Mr Delaney advises the tituration of Mercury with a little Rancid Oil, & afterwards to add the said  $\frac{1}{2}$  of oil is sufficient to divide  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Mercury.

If as much of the Mercl Ointment as contains  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Mercury be rubbed on the skin every day it will produce a salivation in 2 or 3 days, & in some constitutions in 1 day, but sometimes it operates much sooner - In myself always in 2 or 4 hours - Here I will mention the manner in which it ought to be employed, that is very carefully rubbed in until the whole disappears. Some assert that it is unnecessary to rub at it - But it is my opinion that merely spread<sup>2</sup> the Ointment on leather is nearly inert & useless - I have known a plaster applied in Herpetic

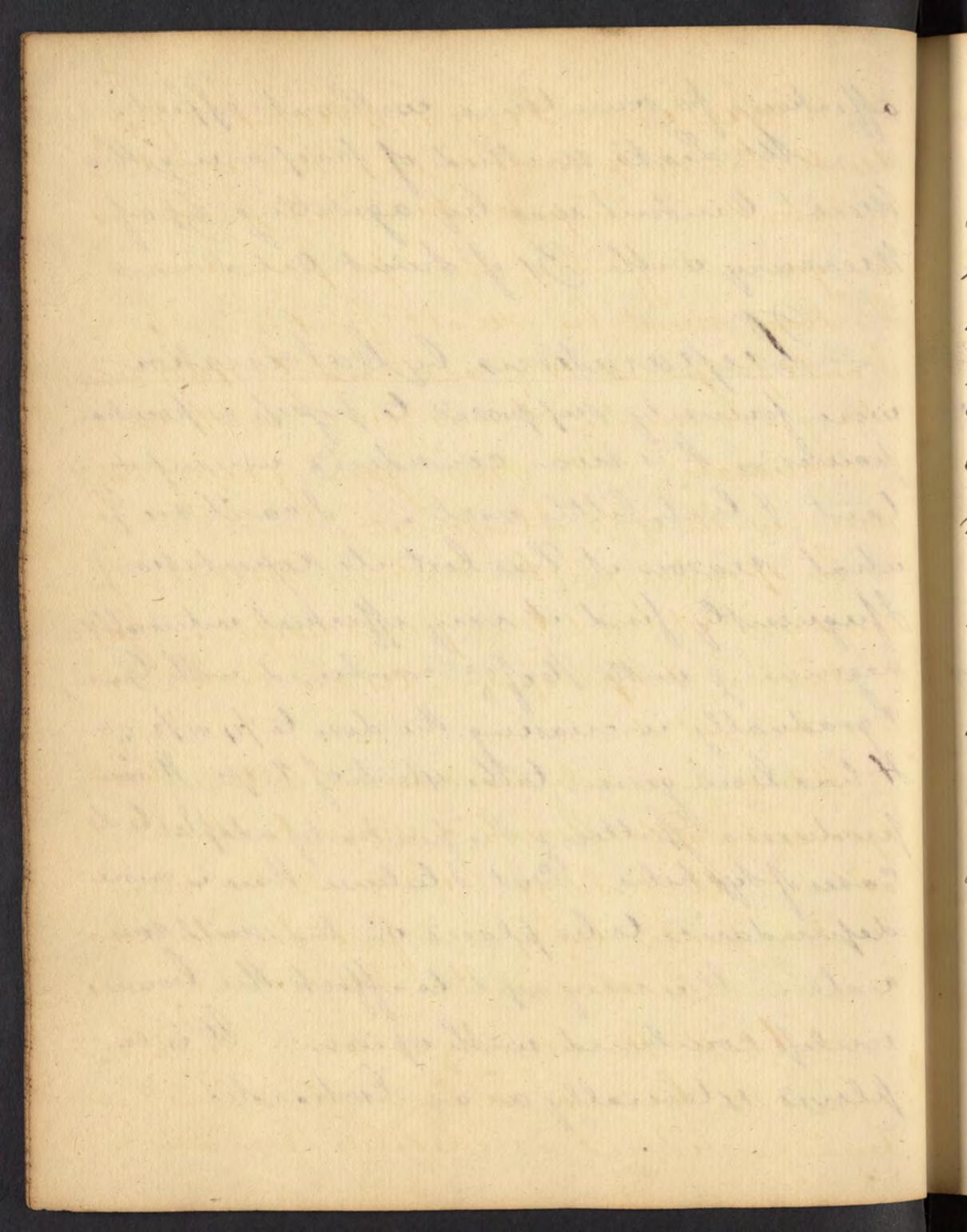


affections for some time without effect.

Mr. Leake's method of preparing the Mercurial Ointment was by agitating 3*fl* of Mercury with 3*fl* of Sweet Oil.

### Preparations by Calcination

were formerly supposed to possess a peculiar power. - It is now considered unimportant & but little used. - I can't see for what reason it has lost its reputation. - I frequently find it very effectual internally beginning with  $\frac{1}{16}$  of gr. combined with Opium, & gradually increasing the dose to  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr. It has been given to the extent of 2 gr. It soon produces a spitting, & is peculiarly adapted to old cases of Syphilis. But I believe there is more dependence to be placed on the mild mercury. It is very apt to affect the bowels unless combined with opium. It is employed externally as an Escharotic



Saline Preparations, & first  
with the Sulphuric Acid - This is a true  
Sulphate - Turpeth Mineral produces  
the general effects of other preparations -  
The doses must be small from 1 to 3 or 4 gr.  
If well prepared 1V gr. are said to excite vom-  
iting - Formerly it was given with Opium  
& Nauseale - Dr Barr gave gr. 1/2 of Sulph.  
Mercur with 1/2 gr. of Salourel - -

In speaking of the Emetic Med, I infor-  
med you it had been found useful in Cat-  
ta Berena & Epilepsy - As an Emetic it  
has salivated . -

It was formerly used as an Alterant in  
Gonorrhœa without a view to its emetic  
effects - A child of 5 yr. will be imme-  
diately puked by 1/2 gr. - for older children  
we must increase the dose -

With the Muriatic Acid, Mercury  
forms the Corros. Sublimate. This has  
been considered as a sedative, & indeed a

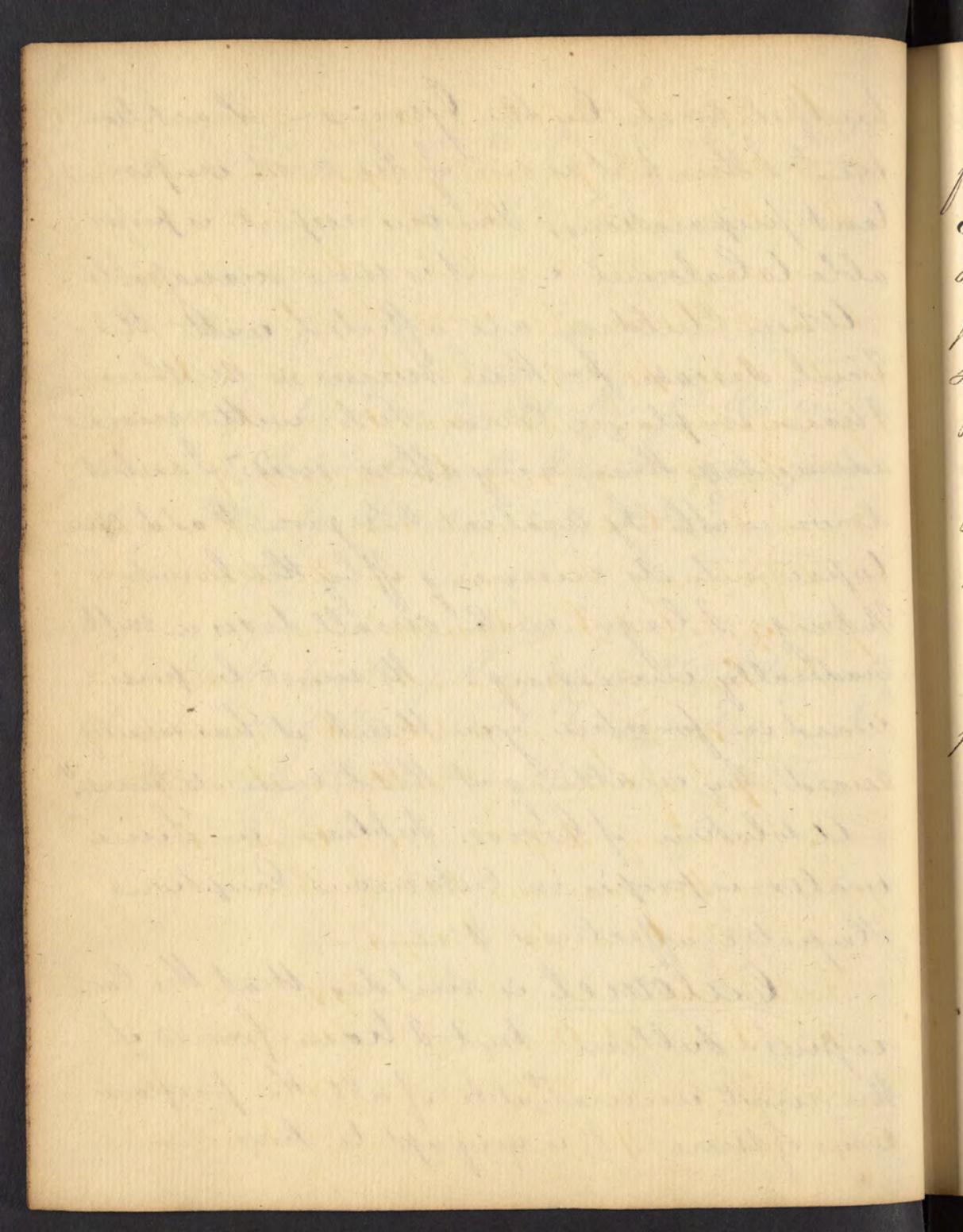
- \* Dr Cullen thinks unfavourably of it
- \* In infants who thus suffer from the impudence of their Parents, this disease generally attacks the Skin Eyes & Ears
- # Notwithstanding the difficulty of alleviating children, if this Med: be persisted in, it will be effected - —

harmful med: by the German Practitioners. & I think it is one of the most important preparations. In one respect is preferable to Calomel i.e. It is more manageable.

When Children are affected with the Ven<sup>t</sup>- disease ~~for~~ their Nurses or Brothers I have employed Corros. Subl. with more advantage than any other med: & I rub it down with lg Arabic & sugar. & add Opium to prevent its running off by the bowel, or Puking. I begin with small doses in milk gradually increasing. - It must be persevered in, for when you think it has nearly cured, by omitting it the disease returns. #

A solution of Corros. Sublim. in Lime water is proper in Cutaneous Eruptive Hepatic affections &

Calomel is milder than the Corrosive Sublim. but I have found it the most unmanageable of all the preparations of Merc. It is very apt to Purge —



With the Nitric acid, Mercury forms some important preparations. The best is the Red Oxide, or Red Precipitate. This is a very important article externally applied, & I have also used it internally in small doses  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a gr<sup>t</sup> (combined with Opium) & gradually increased sometimes to 2 gr<sup>r</sup>

The Mercarius Linereus of Dr Black has been much used. — It is made by dissolving Mercury in the Nitric acid & precipitated by Ammonia

Dr Saunders preparation is made by pouring on the precipitate above mentioned some Apt. of wine & setting it on fire

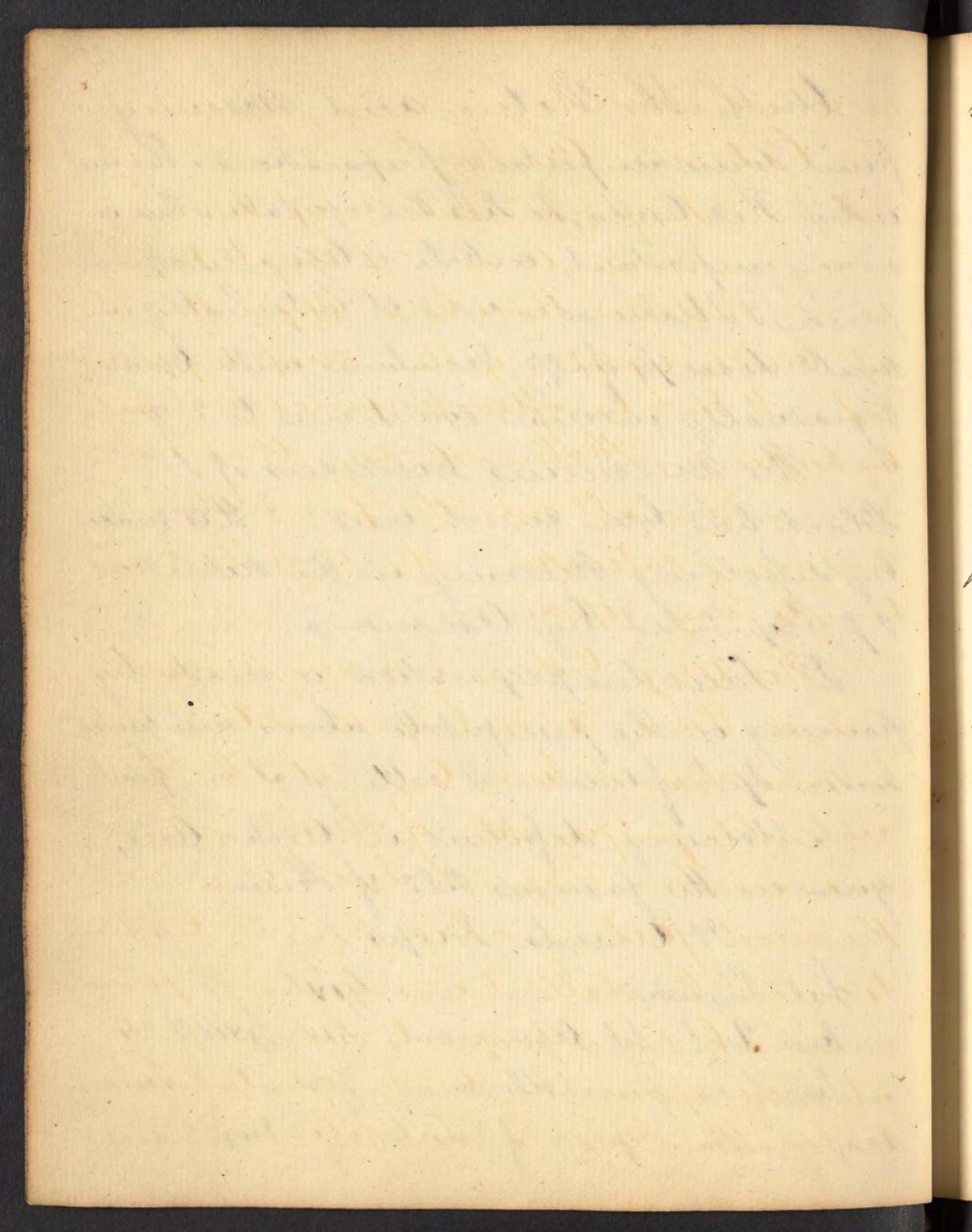
Mercury dissolved in Acetic Acid, gives us the famous Pill of Hiser

Dr Ward's Drops. —

Sal Liquori — — — ZIV

One Vol. Sal Ammon: ZIV ZVII & Si

Purified Quicksilver — — ZIV. — Two drops contain  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr<sup>r</sup> of Mercury. Dose 2 drops



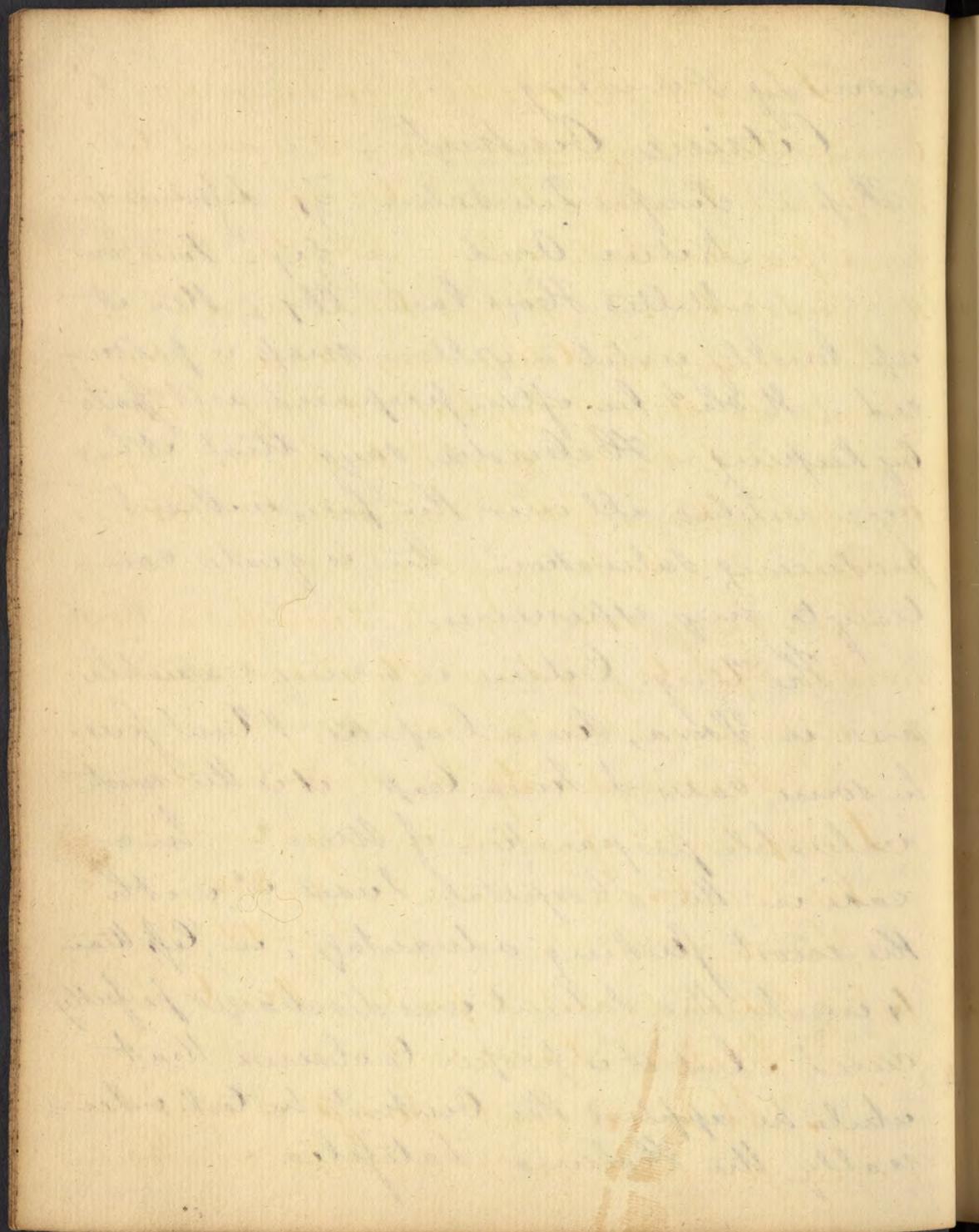
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morning Evening

### Citrine Ointment.

Rp - Purified Zinc Sulph - 3z dissolved in  
Nitric Acid - - 3y - Pour on  
Melted Hogs lard 10z - Stir it  
up briskly until a yellow mass is pro-  
duced. It shd be often prepared as it spoils  
by keeping - Helcunden says that it has  
been rubbed all over the face without  
producing salivation - this is quite con-  
trary to my experience

The Ung. Citrin is a very valuable  
med: in Psora, Tinea Capitis & Ven Jores.  
In some cases of Tinea Cap. it is the most  
valuable preparation of Merc<sup>2</sup>. In a  
case in the Hospital I used it with  
the most striking advantage; in less than  
4 weeks the patient was discharged perfectly  
cured - but it is proper to observe that  
while he applied the Ointment he took inter-  
nally the Thlasia Latifolia -



Phosphate of Mercury is said to be a valuable preparation. It is said to be useful in healing Neut Ulcers in a few days, particularly when situated near the Rectum. — It has been much recommended in Chancres, Rheumatism, Inveterate Stage of Syphilis & Torpid Fibre. It is said to be preferable to others in Eos-tic, obstructions of the Lymphatic System, & Chronic affections of the Skin. —

It is a very active med: & unless cautiously used is apt to produce Stylosis, nausea & will even excite vomiting. —

Formula, to be exhibited in.

Phosphate of Mercury gr: vii  
Cortes Cinnamoni — q<sup>m</sup> XIV  
Sach Alb: — gr: IV — Mix

Polv: & divide into 8 parts. One to be given Morn & Evening. —

Mercurial Soap is said to be an important med: in Syphilis. It con-

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consists of a Solution of Merc' in the  
Nitric Acid, mixed with a Solution of Soap.

Diseases in w<sup>th</sup> Mercury  
is employed - first in  
Rheumatism - Here I have but little  
to say - In some cases we are obliged to have re-  
course to it to cure this disease. Dr Monroe  
found it useful in some cases, altho' it does  
little good except when Rheumatism is com-  
bined with Syphilis. I have used it & found  
it useful; but I have never cured one case  
of pure Rheumatism by Mercury alone -  
I have generally combined it with Guiacum.  
all Rheumatic lame Hospital Patients are  
generally complicated with Syphilis, & here  
it is necessary, & I generally give besides Mer-  
cury - Dovers Powder in the Evening

When Rheumatism partakes of the nature  
of an Intermittent, we have little to expect from  
Mercury. - Rheumatism frequently appears

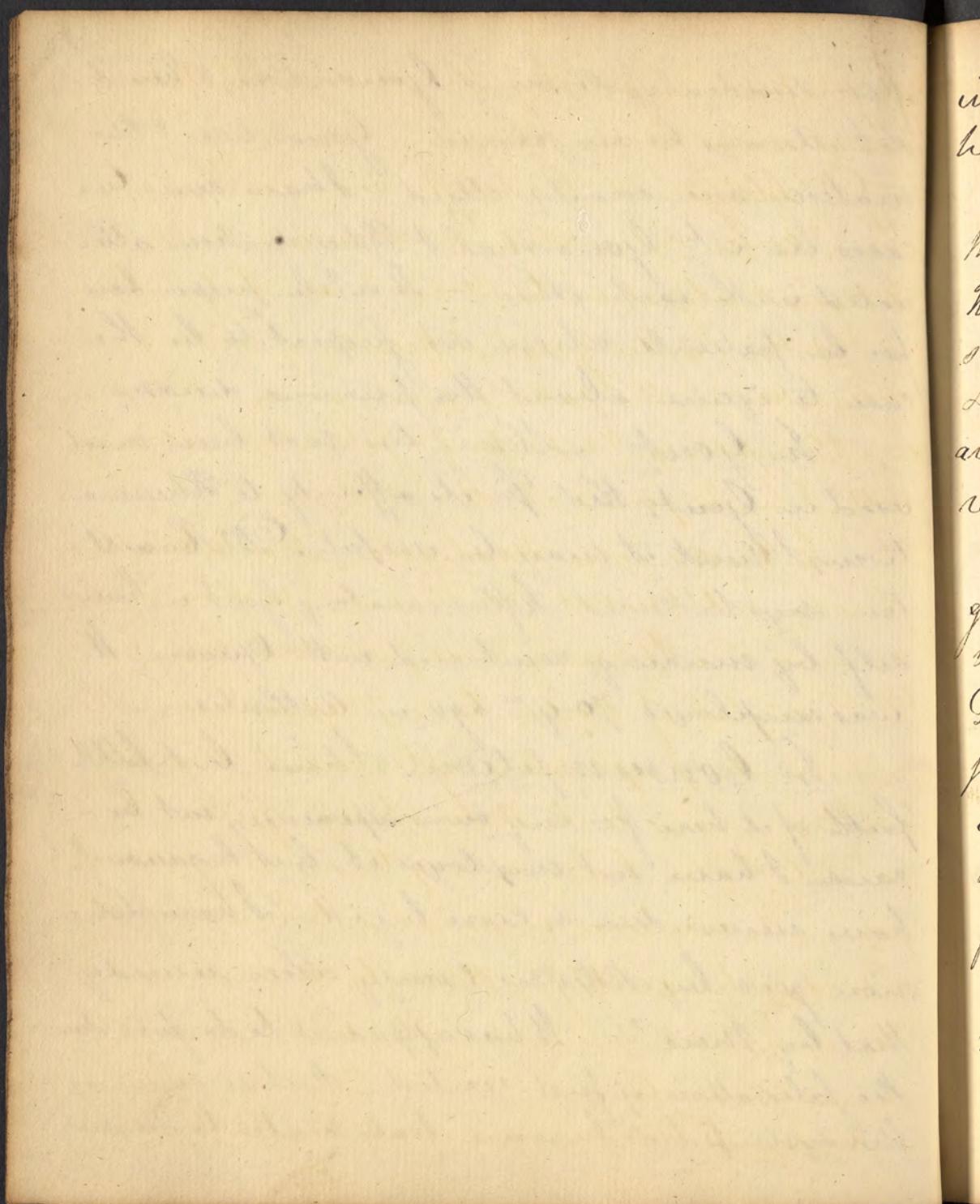
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after suddenly stopping Gonorrhœa, & then it  
should always be employed - Gonorrhœa & Rheu-  
matism are nearly allied - I have seen two  
cases in wh<sup>t</sup> Gonorrhœa & Rheumatism alter-  
nated with each other - It will be proper there-  
fore in patients whom we suspect, to be the  
case to enquire about the previous disease.

In Gout. Merc' has not been much  
used in Gout, tho' from its affinity to Rheuma-  
tism, I think it may be useful. Dr Hamilton  
says he cured Inflammatory Gout in him-  
self by mercury combined with Opium. It  
was employed 70 y<sup>r</sup> ago in Arthritis -

In Consumption. I have but little  
faith of it here from my own experience, not be-  
cause I have not employed it, but because I  
have never seen a cure by it - I have done  
more good by Blisters & every other remedy  
than by Merc' - It has appeared to do good when  
the salivation is first excited. But as soon as  
the system has become habituated to the new



impression made by the Merc<sup>g</sup> - The Patient  
has always grown worse

Dr. Cheyne & Radcliffe ordered King C.  
the 3° to be salivated, & it cured him -  
The great objection to Merc<sup>g</sup> in Pulm. Con-  
sumption, is the great difficulty of exciting a  
Salivation - the patient wears away while we  
are attempting & expecting a Salivation - at any  
rate I have found it so. —

In Cynanche Maligna, Scarlatina An-  
ginosa, or Ulcerous Sore Throat, (for they are sy-  
nonymous) Mercury was first used here by  
Dr Douglass of Boston 60 or 70 years ago - He  
preferred the preparation of Calomel, & gave it  
with a view to its salivating effects - He is  
said to have been a long time very suc-  
cessful - Its use was indicated to him by Dr.  
Bard, who in 1773 strongly recommended  
Mercury as a Salivant - He used Calomel com-  
bined with Opium -

Ogden published an essay on the Beneficial

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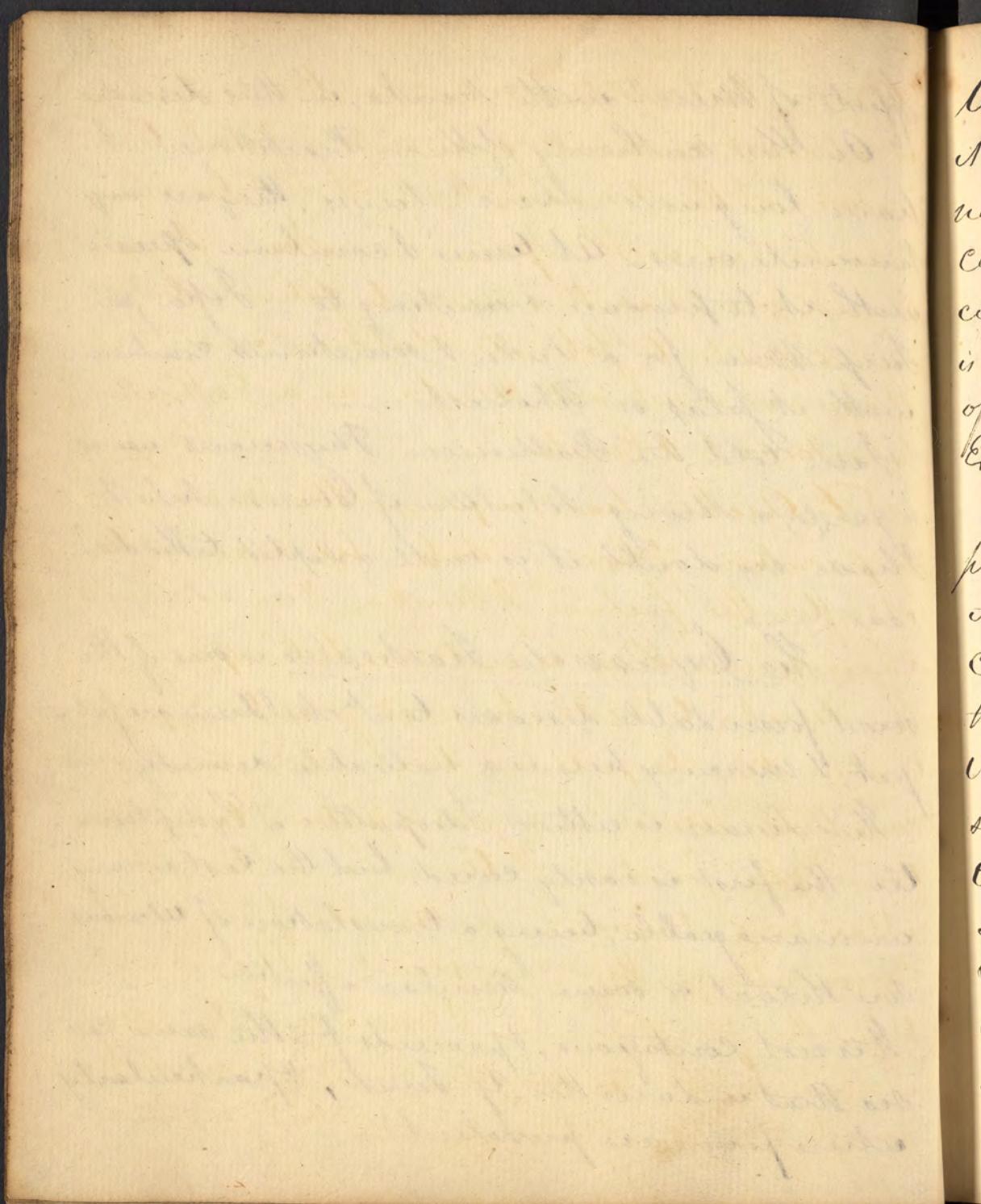
ffects of Merc<sup>2</sup> with Sennas, in this disease  
On the authority of these Practitioners. I  
have long used Merc<sup>2</sup> Purges, they are my  
favourite ones - At times I combine Specac:  
with it, to produce vomiting to - I often give  
Turp. Min: for a Puke, & sometimes combine  
with it Jalap or Rhat-a-ba -

I am told the Baltimore Physicians use as  
a gargle, a strong solution of Corios: sub: &  
I have no doubt it is well adapted to the dis-  
ease. -

The Cynanche Trachealis is one of the  
most formidable diseases to which children are sub-  
ject, I mercury here is a valuable remedy.

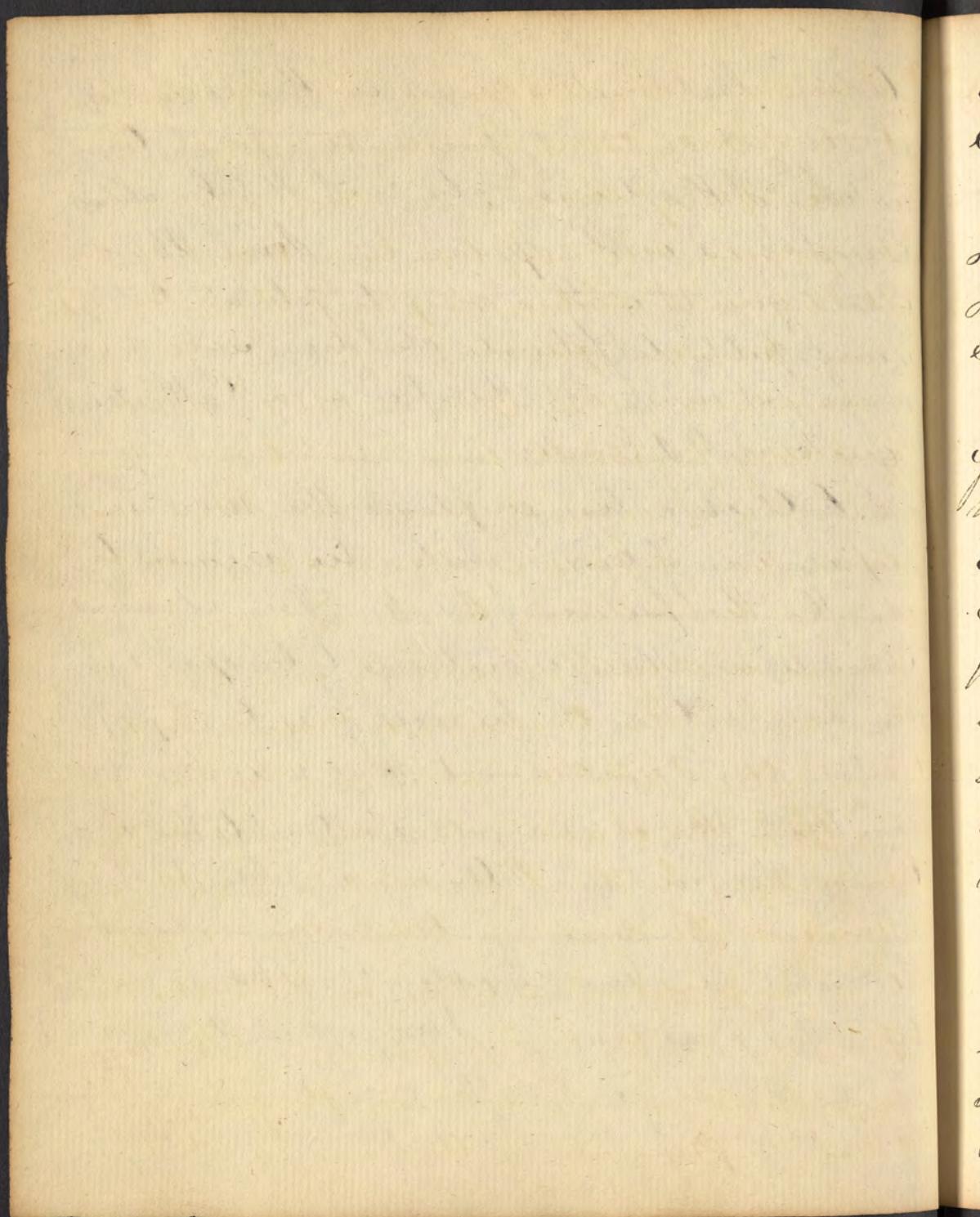
This disease is either Idiopathic or Symptoma-  
tic: the first is easily cured, but the last is very  
unmanageable, being a translation of Ulcerous  
in throat, or some similar affection. -

It is not contagious, & proceeds ~~for~~ the same cau-  
ses that induces the Y. Fever, & particularly  
where fevers are prevalent. -



When Saloumet is given in the early stage it almost certainly prevents a fatal termination of the disease; but it shall be always combined with Senna: Some Physicians give it with a view to Galvate, but it is impossible to Galvate children under 2 years of age - it must act therefore as a Cathartic Emetic.

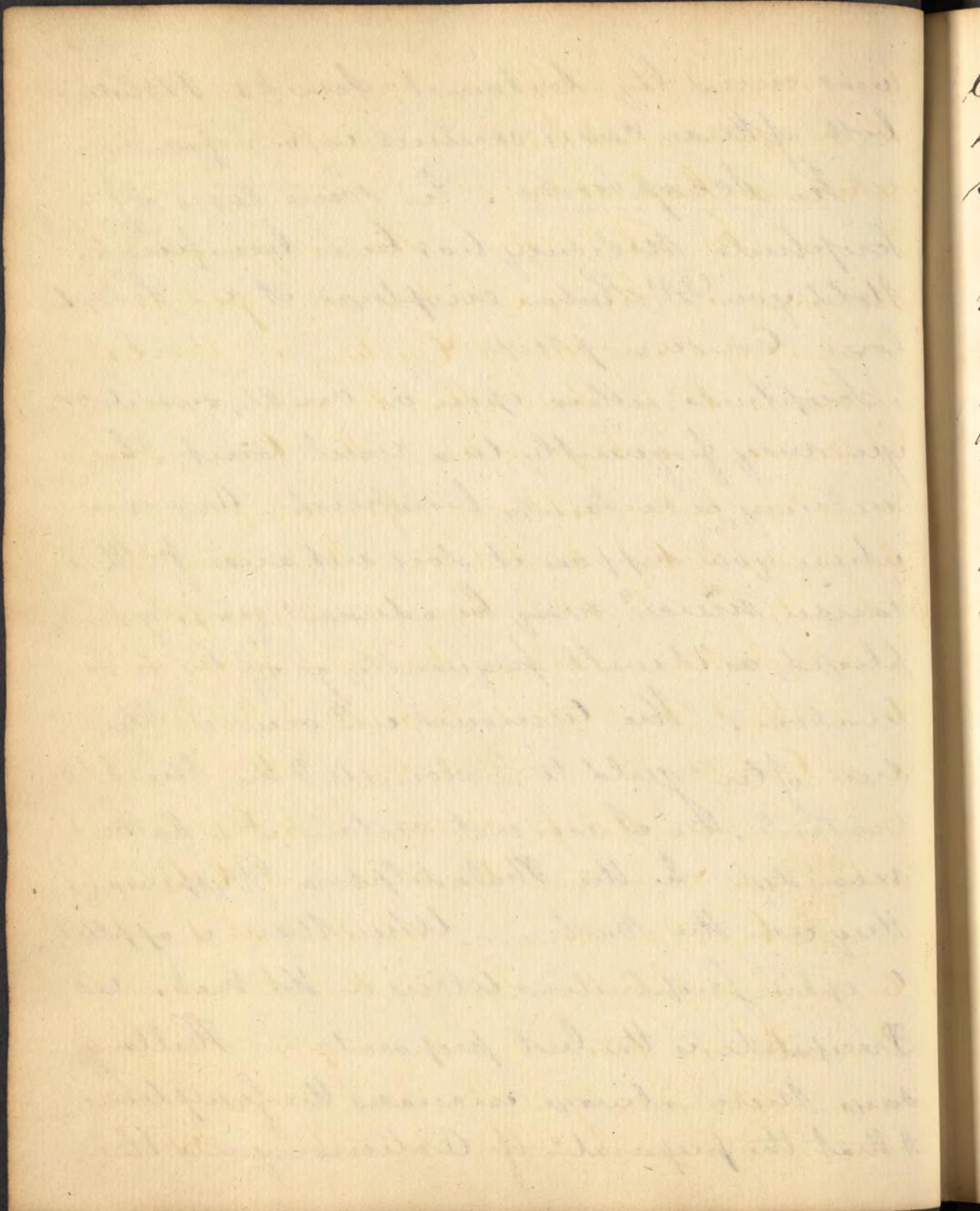
D'Archi has employed the more acid preparation of Corros: Sub: he received to it after the failure of Senna, & in advanced cases where there is no time to be spared for the Senna to act - he used q- 1/2 to 3/4 of water - two drops every 15 or 20 minutes, he says that Merc: is a good assistant to the action of the Senna. - We are indebted to the Maryland Physicians for the use of Senna & Corros: Sub: in this complaint - I have not tried this practice. - I have seen 2 cases of this disease in Adults, one of which was the most violent kind I ever witnessed, this



was cured by Calomel, Sennha & Blisters  
both of these cases occurred in one family

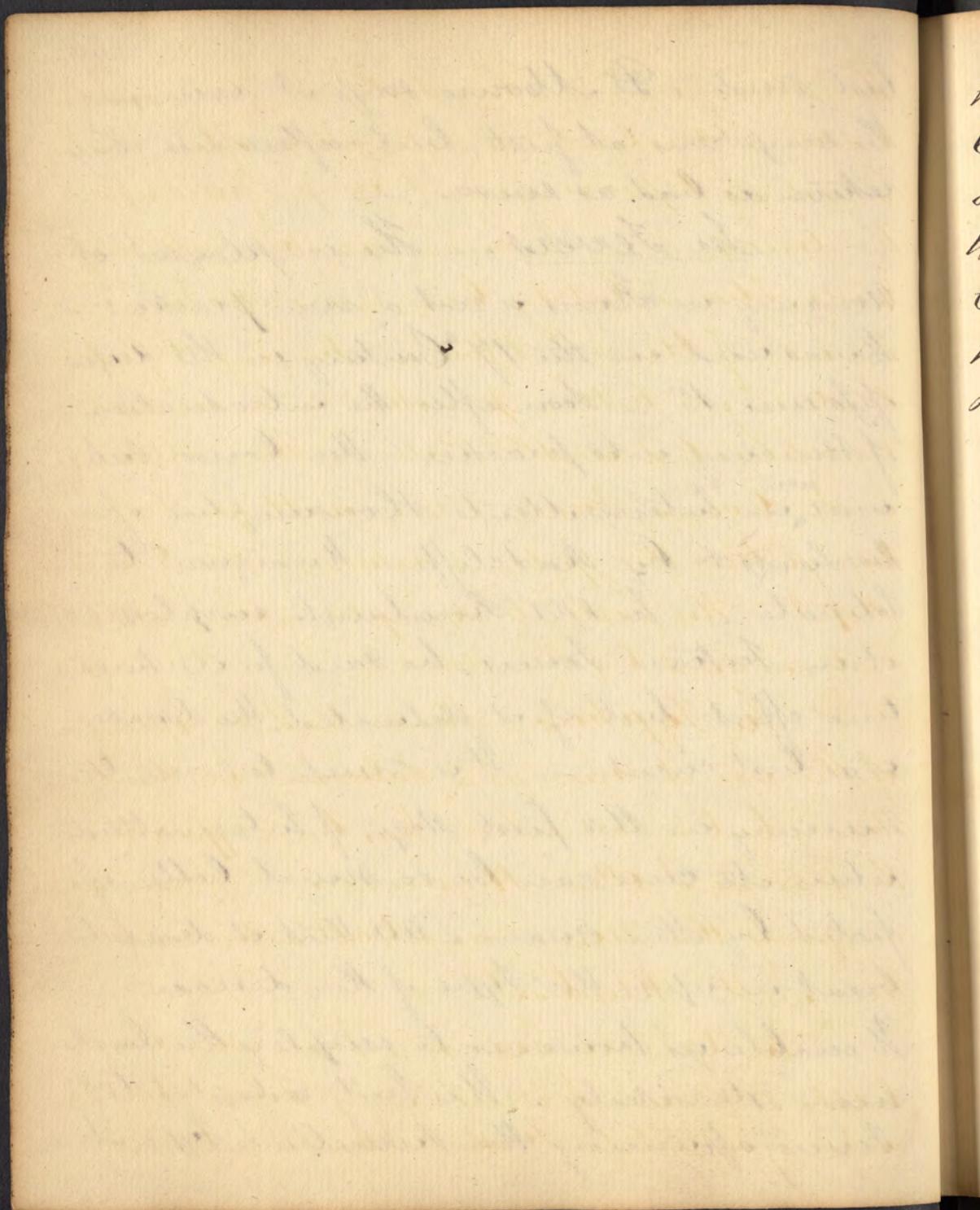
In Scrofulula. In some cases of  
Scrofulula Mercury has been beneficial.  
I told you Dr Kuhn employs it in Scrof-  
lular Consumption

Scrofulula, either open or occult, owes its ori-  
gin very frequently to a vent Taint, therefore  
mercury is certainly beneficial. And even  
when you suppose it does not arise from this  
cause, Merc<sup>e</sup> may be advantageously em-  
ployed, as it will frequently go off by a Sa-  
livation. The tumours which occur in Chil-  
dren often yield to Calomel & the Mercur-  
Ointment, tho' I am not certain it is the best  
remedy. In the Philadelphia Dispensary  
they use the Bath. — When Merc<sup>e</sup> is applied  
to open scrophulous Ulcers in the Neck, Red  
Precipitate is the best preparat<sup>n</sup> — Hillary  
says, Merc<sup>e</sup> always increases the symptoms  
& that the preparat<sup>n</sup> of Antimony are the



best med. Dr Morris says it removes the eruptions at first, but afterwards they return as bad as ever.

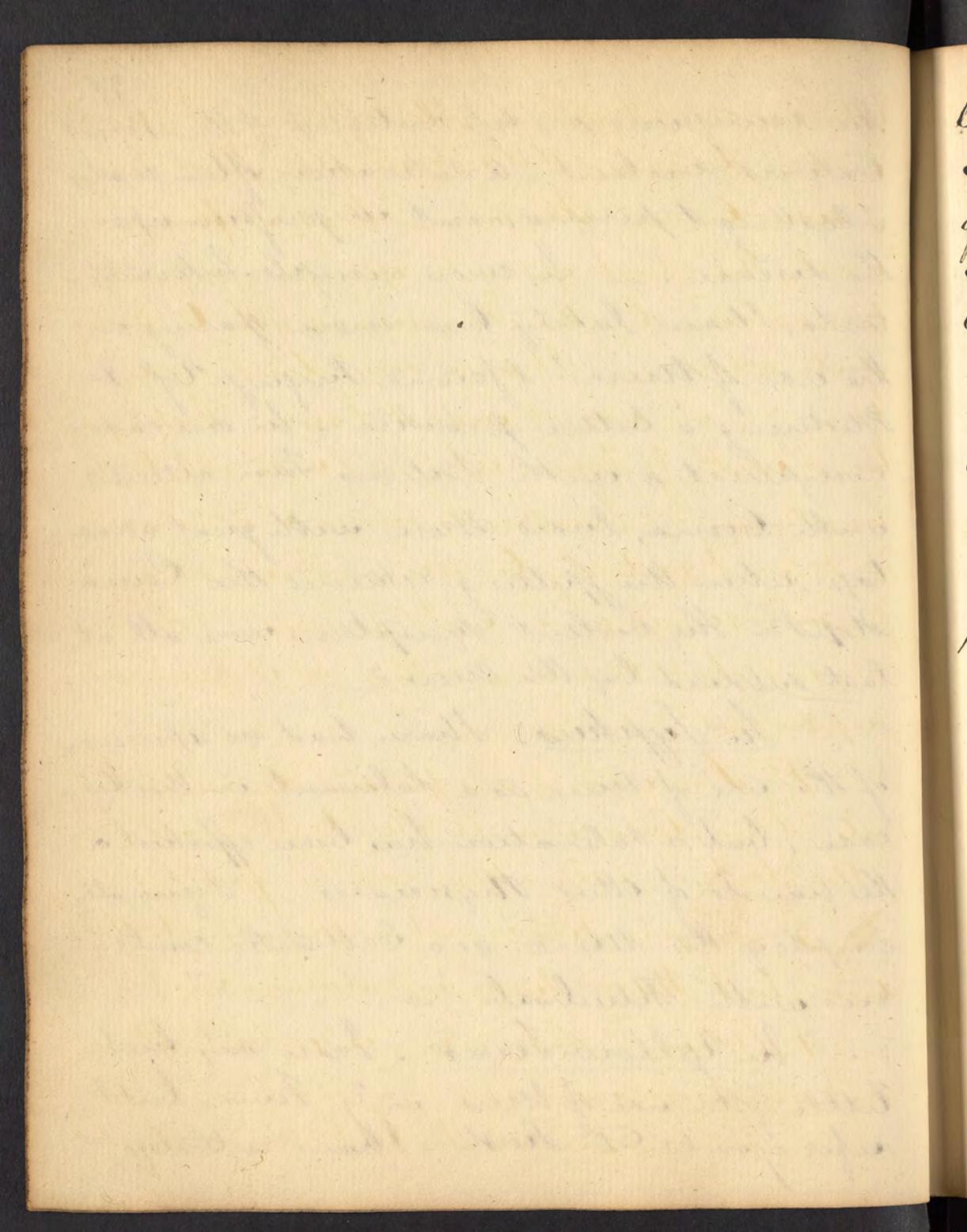
In Fevers. - The employmt of Mercury in Fevers is not a new practice - It was used in the 17<sup>th</sup> Century in the Reign of James 1<sup>st</sup> - Soon after the introduction of Mercury into practice the Cons: Sub: was <sup>used</sup> in Intermittent Consumption of the Lungs & by Radcliffe - It was given to Salivate - In 1701 Rumburgh employed it in tertian Fevers, he said for its purgative effect but if it salivated, the disease was best cured - It is cruel to recur to Mercury in the first stage of Intermittents when its cure can be so much better effected by other means - All that it does is to break in upon the tyre of the disease - It enables us however to employ the bark more extensively. It is best adapted to Fevers assuming the Remittent tyre, where



the remissions are less distinct & the exacerbations violent - a salivation often makes a lasting & permanent impression upon the disease. — In more simple Intermittents, I have lately been more sparing in the use of Merc: & found Perjuy & Blistering a better practice. In one case complicated with Bilious Fever attended with Coma, I used Merc: with great advantage, when the spitting returned the Coma stopped - The violent symptoms were all at last subdued by the Merc:

In Typhus. — I have had no experience of the use of Merc: as a Salivant in this disease, but a salivation has been effectual in the hands of other Physicians. — I generally employ the Merc: as a Cathartic combined with Rhubarb. —

In Yellow Fever. — I can say but little of the use of Merc: in Y. Fever - but I refer you to Dr Rush - I have entirely



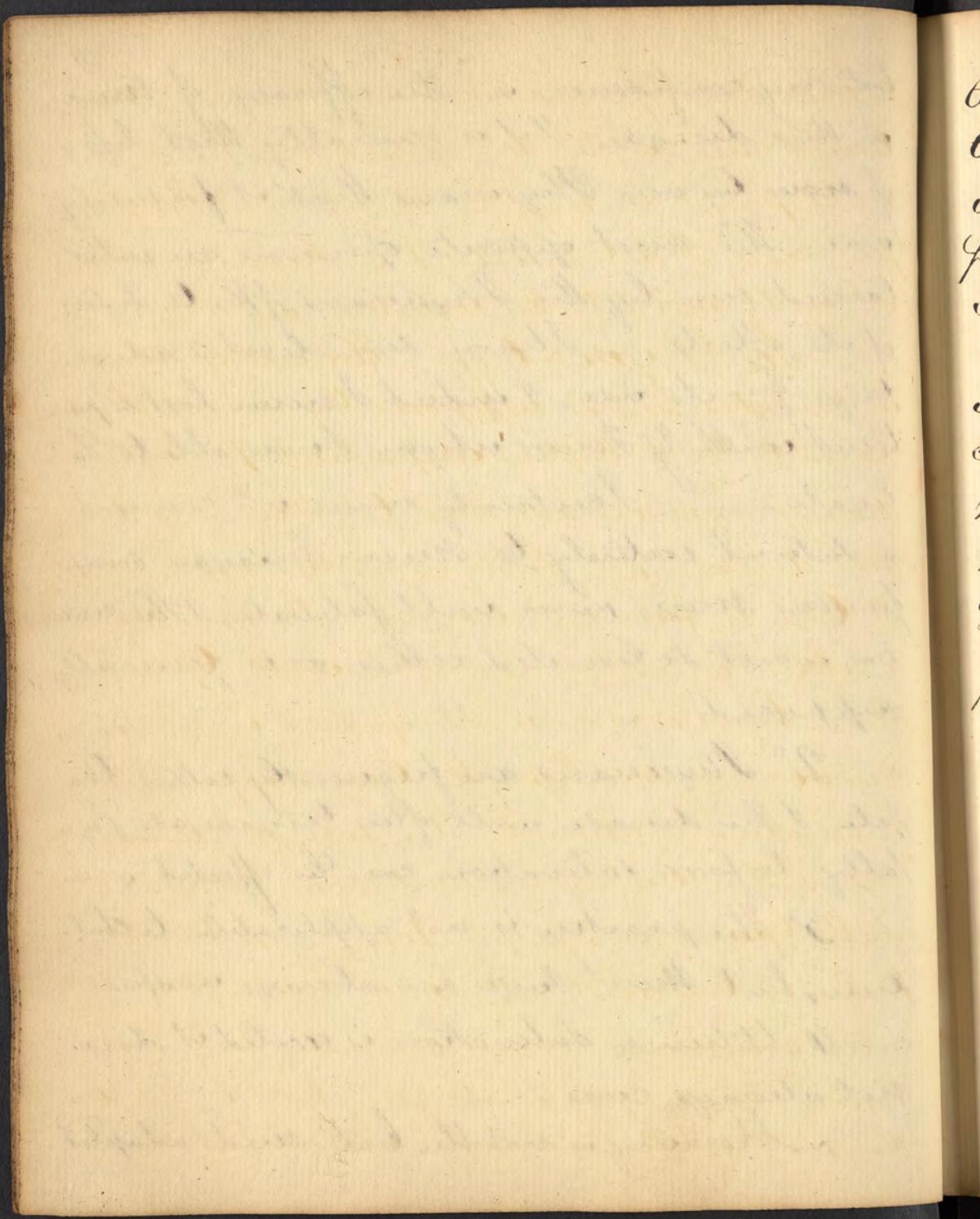
lost my confidence in the efficacy of Merc. in this disease, & it is generally tho't less of now by our Physicians than it formerly was. The most opposite opinions are entertained even by the Physicians of the W-Indies of its effects. — I have seen decided advantage ~~for~~ in its use, & indeed I never lost a patient with Y Fever whom I was able to Salivate. — I certainly never w<sup>d</sup> commit a patient entirely to Merc: because some persons Merc: never will salivate, & the number is not so limited either as is generally supposed.

2<sup>d</sup> Physicians are frequently called too late, & the disease will often terminate fatally, before a salivation can be effected. —

3<sup>d</sup> The practice is not applicable to children, but Merc<sup>d</sup> Purps are always useful

4 When a salivation is excited it does not always cure. —

Mercury is not the best med: adapted



to the cure of Fevers. It will however sometimes cure when the Bark has failed, or it will pave the way for the Barks. There are few cases of Intermittent or Remittent Fevers which will yield to the exclusive use of Mercury.

In Dysentery. The use of Mercury in this disease is supposed by many Physicians to be a highly important practice.—

Many cases are adapted to Mercury. When this disease was first introduced into Europe Dr Clarke found it useful — he gave V or X gr. of Calomel every night with Opium — their bowels were well opened with Purges. As soon as soreness of the Gums appeared, they were always relieved. The dose shd be adapted to the violence of the disease, from V to X gr. with Opium is a proper dose — Dr Clarke preferred Calomel — I wish however to inculcate on your minds one rule viz If the Mercur. does not shew its good effects in 3 or 4 days it is to be laid aside as useless, & even



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pernicious, for it will very probably undermine the Strength of the Patient - Upon the whole I think it a very nice & difficult practice, & I hope you will never follow it upon my recommendation without recollecting the nicely & caution I have wished to inculcate

In a Dysenteria Alba, I once thro' my patient getting better fast, but it produced a caries of the ~~processes~~ of the lower jaw

Since I have used Speac: I have been much more sparing in the use of Mercury Mr Stuart died of Dysentery under the use of Merc<sup>q</sup> altho' it had a fair trial ..

When Dysentery is complicated with scurvy, Mercury shd never be used, at least until the Scorbutic Diathesis is removed Merc<sup>q</sup> is very prejudicial in Scurvy -

I have given Merc<sup>q</sup> in Dysentery to the extent of 15 or 20 grains every 3 or 4 hours, & always in combination with Opium, but I have gradu-

+ commences

ally laid it aside

In Diarrhoea. Mercury is well adapted to some cases particularly the Chronic kind in sea-faring men. This is really but little amended by Astringents - the Hins & Galls are the best - It is not to be commanded by Opium. Blisters to the belly & ankles are beneficial. But a Salivation is the best remedy, & it will be kept up for some time. It is a less ambiguous remedy in Diarrhoea than in Dysentery. -

In Hydrocephalus Internus. This disease sometimes arises from a rupture of the Lymphatics of the Brain, by falls &c. But in 99 cases out of 100 it is without any evident external cause. It is always at first a febrile disease appearing the remittent type, & connected with Fever, Headache, great sensibility to light, depression, lassitude, Strabismus, double vision, costiveness, discharge of worms, & at times vomiting. hence it is

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frequently called double vision worm fever  
in the advanced stage perfect blindness  
occurs, the pupils are dilated, the stools and  
urine are passed involuntarily, & the pa-  
tient dies convulsed. This disease is often  
connected with Scrofulula, & if the child be  
not Scrophulous we may often trace it to the  
Parents. — Tuberules are found in the  
brain. — It is most frequent in the early  
stage of life from 2 to 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  — Out of 26 cases  
says Dr. Percival the greatest number were  
from 2 to 5 the next greatest number from  
5 to 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  of age. — Dr. Moore says that  
out of 22 Hydrocephalic Patients, 12 were  
under 7 years.

I have had about 25 under my care,  
the proportion of Males & Females were nearly  
equal. — One frequently find a tendency  
to Hydrocephalus intermission about puberty  
particularly in Females, when the menses  
begin to flow. — And at that time the termi-

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nation is generally favourable.

A variety of remedies have been proposed in this disease as Blister & Bleed & Bark &c - Mercury was first used in 1775 by Dr Dobson who after failing with Quinine & found a Salivation to effect a cure - In 1777 it was used by Dr Percival who rubbed it in - Since that time the practice have become very common

Very different opinions are entertained of its efficacy - That it has often done good I do not doubt, but that it has frequently failed is much more certain - I w<sup>d</sup> inculcate on your minds the use of Bleeding & Blistering, & are the best remedies, especially in the commencement of the disease; & by them I have cured 7 Patients - but I never made a cure by Merc: alone

Dr Percival says, that it will cure without Salivating. It is certainly difficult to excite a salivation in Children at the age

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Hydrocephalus most frequently occurs,  
it is a great objection to its use - One of its  
first effects on children is to excite a profuse  
running at the nose, pointing out the  
great affinity between Mercurials & Elixines  
It is said also to produce a profuse sweat  
of the Head - This if the Head be kept warm  
will often produce immediate relief. -

In giving Merc: we are told to guard  
against a laxity of the Bowels - but we  
must always avoid consterness; & shall there-  
fore use Glysters of Milk, oil, or Calomel Pan-  
ges. A growth of the Patient is remarkable af-  
ter using Merc: in this disease - One young  
lady we are told of, who grew 2 inches in  
height in 6 months

I have used Mercury externally in the  
form of an Ointment - & internally also, but  
never effected a cure by it - I said 9 or  
10 years ago it was of no service - Nor am I  
singular in this opinion, for many others

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have denied its efficacy. Dr Hahn places his chief dependence on Mercury internally & Blisters to the head, & he that it sometimes produced good effects; but Dawson says it sometimes induced caries & other bad effects. Horsting of the Jaunes &c & I think it probable his success depended principally on the Blisters. - Dr Cullen's success has not been very great, not more than 2 recoveries out of 20. - Mr Richardson a Surgeon in England tells us that of 6 heads of Hydrocephalic Patients, which had been opened, after being treated with Mercury in every one the ventricles were filled with serum. - Dr Monroe gave Mercury in 22 cases - 12 were under 7 years of age - 9 under 5 & one under And he candidly tells us that they all died - he used the best Mercurial Ointment, & tried to salivate with Camomel. In one case he kept up a profuse salivation for 7 weeks, & on dissection after death

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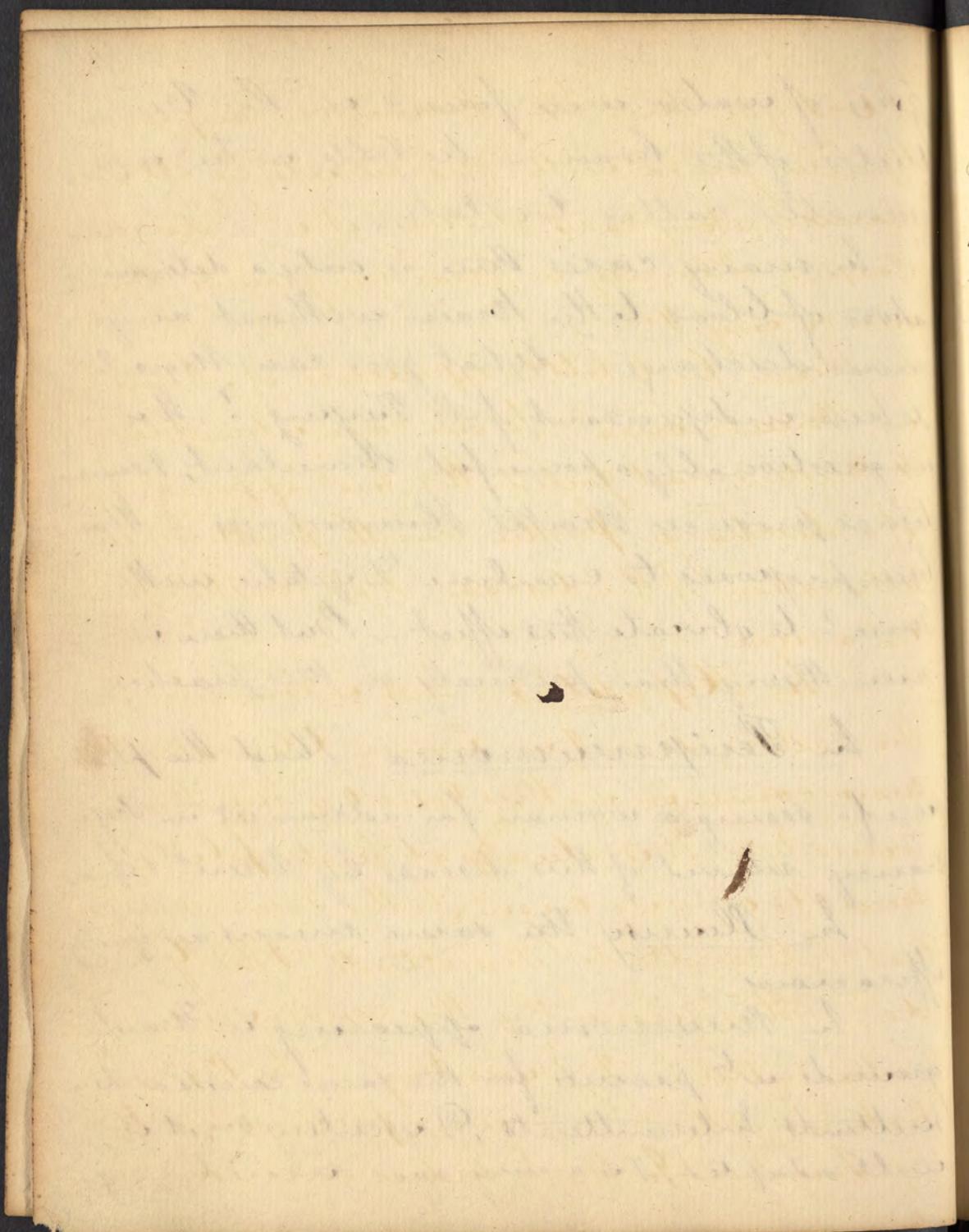
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Fluids of water were found in the Ven-  
ticles of the Brain - he tells us he was  
generally called too late

In many cases there is only a determina-  
tion of blood to the Brain without any  
serous discharge - What good can Merc<sup>q</sup>  
so here independant of its Purging? It is  
unquestionably a powerful Stimulant, & some-  
times produces Mortal Hemorrhages - Has  
been proposed to combine Digitalis with  
Merc<sup>q</sup> to obviate this effect - But there is  
more theory than propriety in this practice

In Pneumonia. I had the plea-  
sure of seeing a woman far advanced in Pre-  
nancy relieved of this disease by Merc<sup>q</sup> & Opium

In Pleurisy the same means are equally  
efficacious

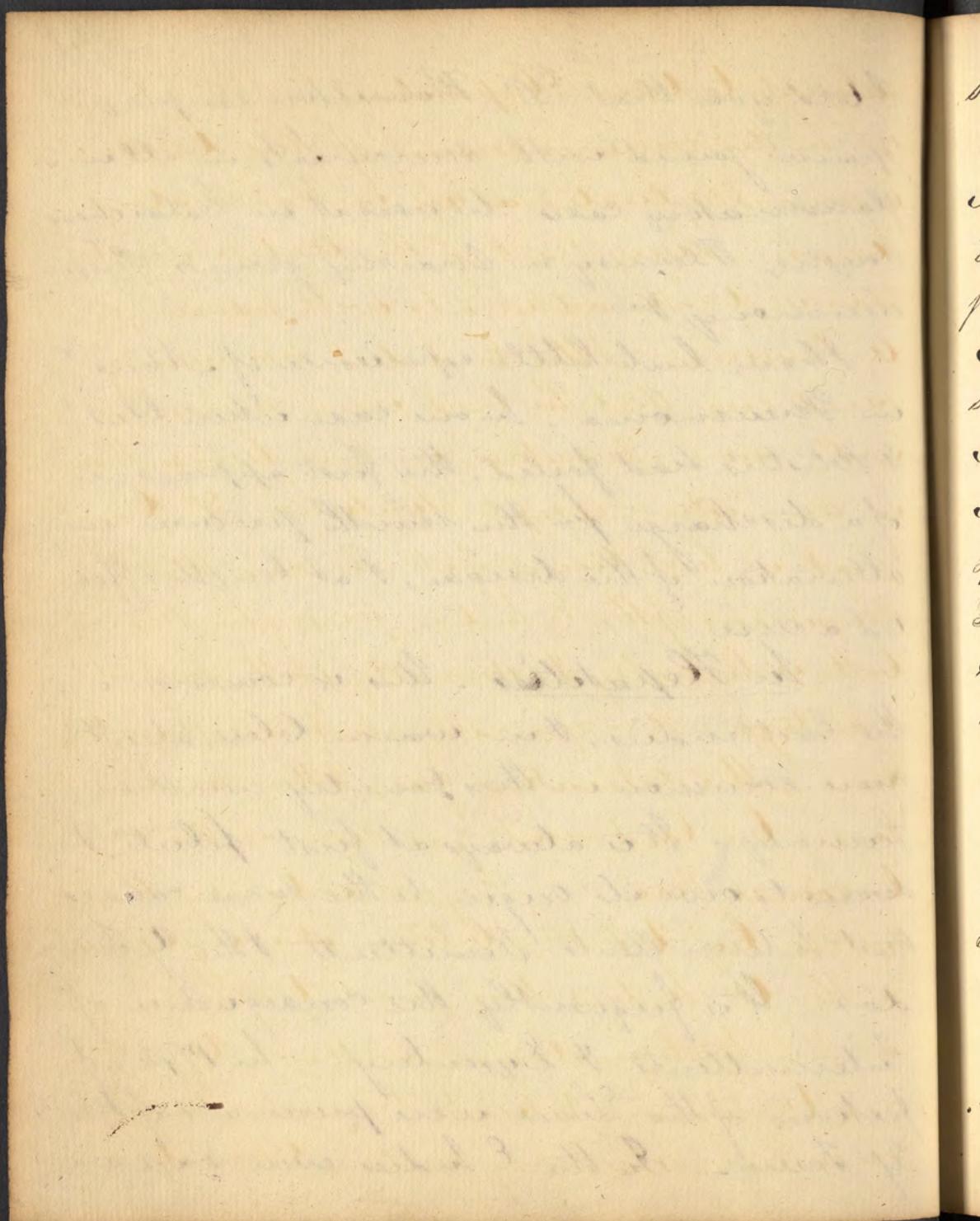
In Precumonia appearing in Marshy  
grounds it proceeds from the same causes as Re-  
mittents Intermittents, Dysentery &c, it is  
well adapted, & is a very good remedy. I



I told you that Dr Hamilton employed Opium joined with Mercurials in all inflammatory cases - he used it in Gallophous Coughs, Pleurisy in Marshy grounds Peripneumony &c

I have but little experience of Mere<sup>o</sup> in Pneumonia - In one case where bleed<sup>g</sup> & Blistering had failed, the first appearance of a discharge ~~from~~ the mouth produced an alleviation of the disease, & at length effected a cure

In Hepaticæ. This is common in the East Indies, & in warm Climates, & more common in this Country now than formerly. It is always at first febrile, & seems to owe its origin to the same causes that Intermittent Remittents & the Y. Fever do. - It is frequently the consequence of Intermittents & Dysentery - In 1793 affections of the Liver were precursors of the Y. Fever - In the E Indies even Dogs are



subject to true Hepatitis.

In the commencement of this disease, it is generally treated as an inflammatory disease - every part of the Antiphlogistic plan is strictly adhered to with advantage. A Physician of the E. Indies however assured me that he had used mercury with more advantage in this disease than in any other, except Syphilis - Dr Clark speaks in high terms of it. He says that the Physicians of the E. Indies prescribe Mer<sup>y</sup> both internally & externally with great advantage - It is generally not necessary to carry the salivation far, & the medicine may be laid aside as soon as the mouth becomes sore. - Before reducing the system by Vf. & I believe it is injurious in the W. Indies they resort to mercury in the first instance without Vf. & In my W. Indian Patients however bleed<sup>d</sup> has answered extremely well - Climate may

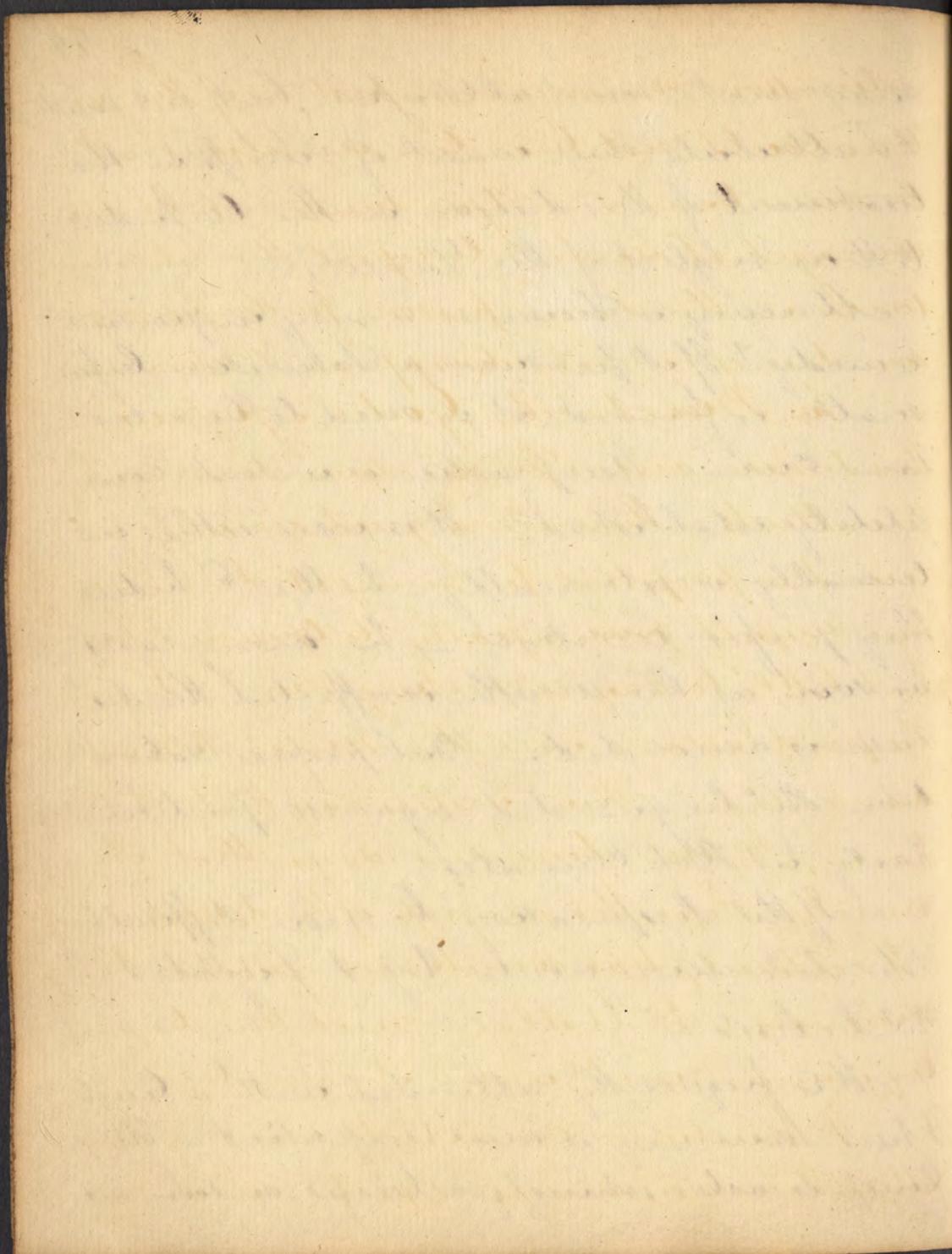
\* In the E & A is much this off

may make some alteration, but not much, & I attribute their want of success in the treatment of this disease in the Indies to their neglect of the Lancet.

Mercury is however a very important remedy. If it produces a Salivation before matter is formed, it is said to be a certain Cure. This practice is indeed completely established. It is used either internally or externally. In the Indies they prefer enaction. In many cases as soon as the mouth is affected the disease is amended. But profuse salivation will be guarded against particularly in Hot Climates.

If the Respiration be more difficult the Pain more acute Vf. & Digitalis will be used.

It is frequently attended with a Cough & here Mercury is most important. The Cough is astonishingly relieved as soon as

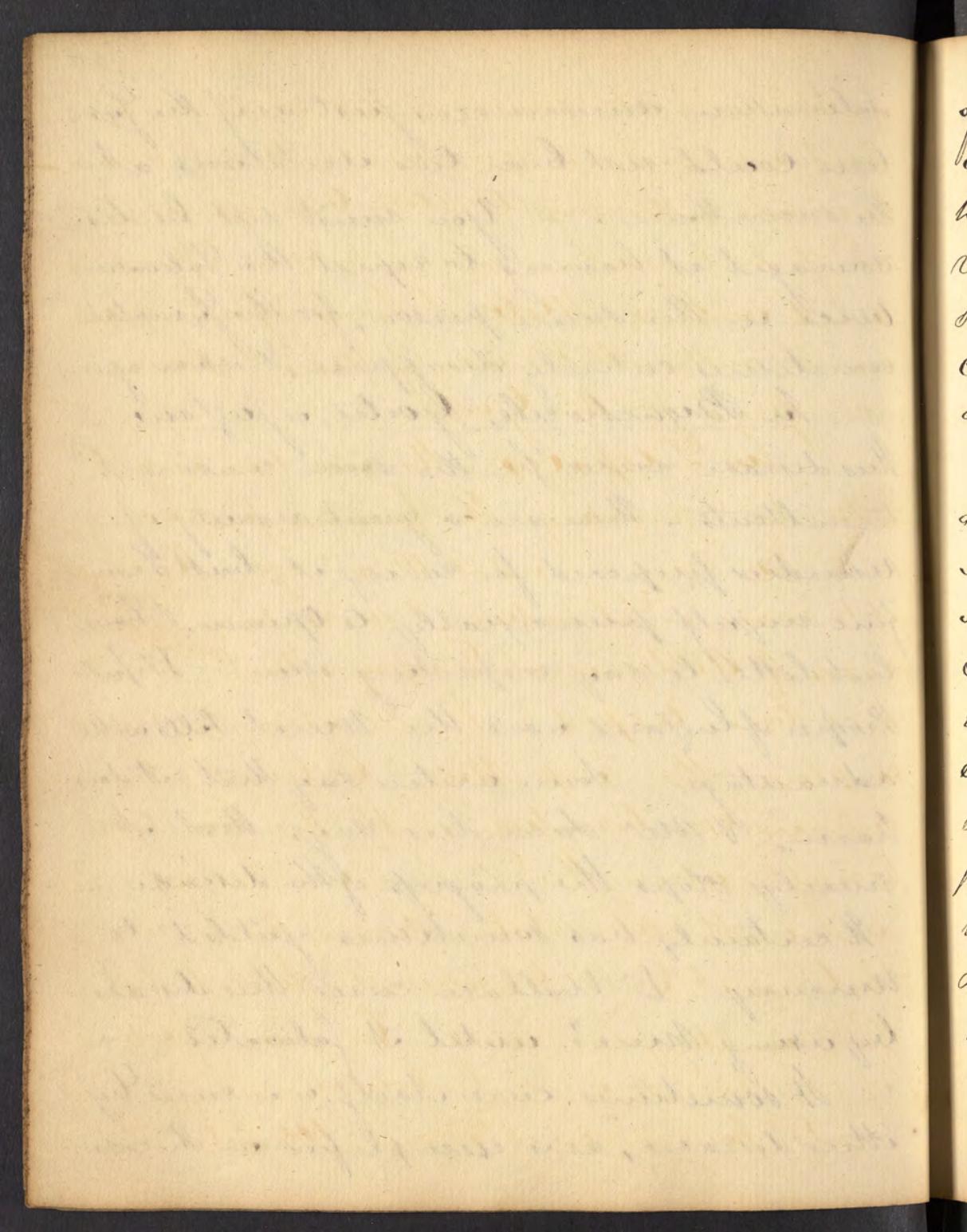


salivation commences, just as if the system could not bear two irritations at the same time. — You must not be disengaged at having to repeat the Salivation twice in the same person, for the Symptoms sometimes entirely disappear & return again.

In Bronchocèle, Goitre, or Juglare This disease arises from the same cause as Intermittents. There are a great variety of Remedies proposed for curing it, but I confine myself principally to Opium, & have but little to say respecting Merc<sup>2</sup>. Dr Jel Prosper of England used the Merc<sup>2</sup> Pills with advantage. Some writers say that it does harm, & Mr Saunders says that it merely stops the progress of the disease —

It certainly has sometimes yielded to Mercury. Dr Wallace cured this disease by using Merc<sup>2</sup> until it salivated

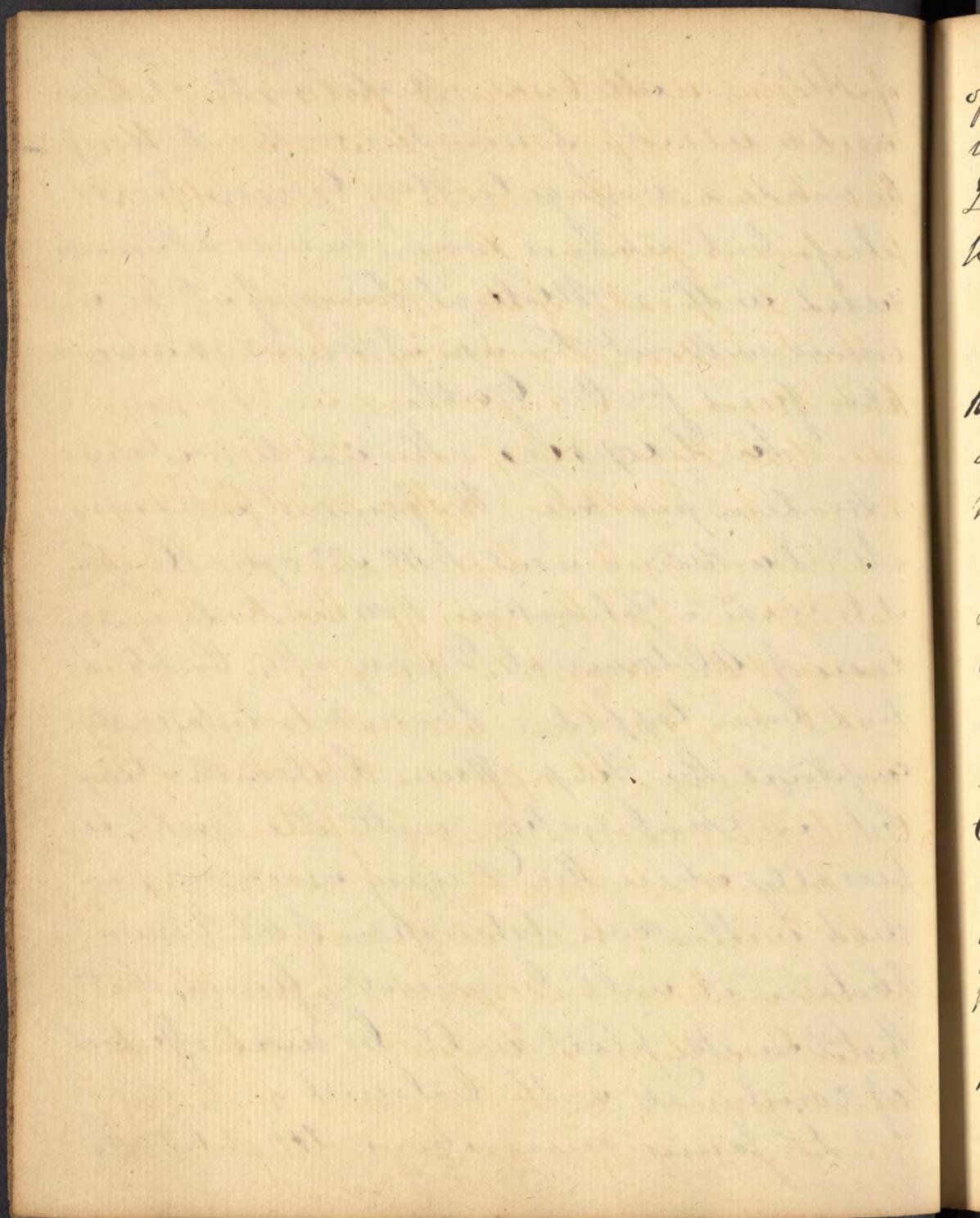
It sometimes cures itself, or is cured by other diseases, as is exemplified in the case



of Mr. — who was affected with it, & had used a variety of remedies without success — he made a voyage to New Orleans for its relief, but returned worse, he was afterwards seized with a Malignant Fever of which he recovered without the use of Merc<sup>2</sup> & was also freed from the Goitre.

In Dropsey. — Its use here is not a modern practice. The famous Surgeon Mr Du Verne used it 110 years ago — He gave it to raise a Colivation, & succeeded in many cases of Abdominal Dropsey after the Patient had been tapped. I have advantageously employed the Tep: Min: Galonel, & Corros: Sub: in combination with the Squill, especially where the Dropsey was accompanied with some obstruction of the Viscera — I believe it will be generally found that the Diuretic plan will be more effectual if combined with Galonel.

D<sup>r</sup> James cured above 40 Patients



of Drosity with Calomel pills every other night till it produced Salivation - the Day between the nights of giving the Pill he always gave a Purg.

Lind speaks of its efficacy -

The E Indian Practitioners however observe that Mercury is injurious in Drosity; & also that those Europeans who have taken Merc<sup>q</sup> for Syphilis, suffer most from Drosity

Mercury often diminishes during the Salivation & at this goes off the swelling returns & the quantity of water is increased

All Diseases then are not to be cured by Mercury - It appears to be better adapted to those cases arising from Intermittent or Remittent fevers, or from obstructions of the viscera; but it sh<sup>t</sup> not be employed in these cases until after the Philistine Diathesis of the system has been somewhat reduced by the Lancet & when Merc<sup>q</sup> is the proper remedy to complete the cure.



Merc<sup>2</sup> I think is better <sup>adopted</sup> to the cure of Ana-  
sara than Ascites - It sometimes fails  
in Dropsey & afterwards yields to Diure-  
ties - Upon the whole, I am of opinion  
that Merc<sup>2</sup> has often done good in Dropsey,  
but it has frequently also been produc-  
tive of evil -

It is a powerful promoter of absorption  
at first the action of the absorbents is in-  
creased, & afterwards diminished - But  
it leaves the system very much debili-  
tated, & this is to be avoided in the treatment  
of dropsey - Anasaracous swellings are often  
the consequence of Salivation - I have  
seen some light cases of Hydrocephalus inter-  
rendered worse by it -

In Jaundice. This disease is  
frequently successfully treated by the warm  
Bath, Emetics & Opium. When we con-  
sider the causes & aspect of this disease, we  
might suppose Merc. to be useful; Accord-



ugly it has been recommended by Dr Clarke, he says that many cases w<sup>t</sup> refused to yield to other remedies he found yielded to this. — Dr Saunders & Donald Monroe also add their testimony. —

In Germany Calomel has been employed with advantage - sometimes preceded by Sal Ammoniac as an Emetic —

I have but little experience of Merc<sup>e</sup> in this disease; except that I make it a practice to give Merc & Purges. —

Epilepsy. Of the use of Merc. in Epilepsy I have not much to say from my own experience. It has been frequently given to excite salivation, but few cures are recorded. Some say that it has suspended the disease & moderated the Paroxysms. Even this is effecting a very desirable purpose. But I think the Ionic plan, generally answers better. It appears best adapted to those cases accompanied with a Plethora

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State of the System -

Cinnabar has been much recommended, one writer calls it the Magnet of Epilepsy. Dr Hoffman, Dover & Bergen gave the preparations of Mercur. in this disease - Dr Dover combined it with Valerian, it was found to be successful.

On Dissection in some cases, effusions of bloody serum in the ventricles of the brain has been found, & as this was probably the cause of Epilepsy; it was in such cases chiefly, that Mercury, by promoting an absorption of the effused fluid, has effected a cure. - It is reasonable to suppose that in such cases it may be cured, or at least temporary relieved by Mercury. - I have used it in the P. Hospital, & often produced a salivation, but never effected a cure. - Blisters, Purges & low diet were found more efficacious.

Fetareus is of two kinds, Idiopathic, & Symptomatic. The former often admits



for cure, Warm fictions, Opium, Wine,  
Bark &c have succeeded - But the latter  
arising from lesions of the Nerves, or bites from  
animals, is rarely cured - Dr Clarke  
cured some cases of the Idiopathic, by  
large Mere<sup>l</sup> fictions every 2 hours, over  
the spine & neck until they affected the  
mouth; but he candidly confesses he ne-  
ver cured one case of Symptomatic Tetanus.  
He however used Mere<sup>l</sup> to prevent its  
formation, with this view he dressed pu-  
tured wounds &c with Mere<sup>l</sup> Ointment  
& gave 2 or 3 gr<sup>m</sup> of Calomel twice a day with  
success - He also gave Calomel with Opium  
every night after Capital Operations with  
the same view until it affected the mouth  
I think I highly probable it was successful,  
I have seen a decided case of threatening Tet-  
anus prevented by Mercury - In this case I  
gave Calomel, & as soon as it affected the mouth,  
the rigidity of the jaw immediately ceased.



In Hydrophobia. If we can believe what Physicians tell us, Merc<sup>e</sup> has cured this disease more than 200 times - I am much inclined to doubt however whether it has ever effected any cures, & I think there is much fallacy in the cases wh<sup>e</sup> are recorded. A person for instance is bitten by a dog supposed to be mad, he is salivated & but no Hydrophobia ensues, very probably however the dog was not really mad - Another is bitten by a dog wh<sup>e</sup> was actually affected with Hydrophobia, he uses Merc<sup>e</sup> & escapes the disease, & here mercury has the credit of having prevented the disease - Hydrophobia however does not always follow the bite of a Mad Dog -

I do not doubt but what it has prevented, & possibly cured some eight cases - One very decided case is mentioned by a writer of the name of Schroder in wh<sup>e</sup> after the symptoms came on the Patient was

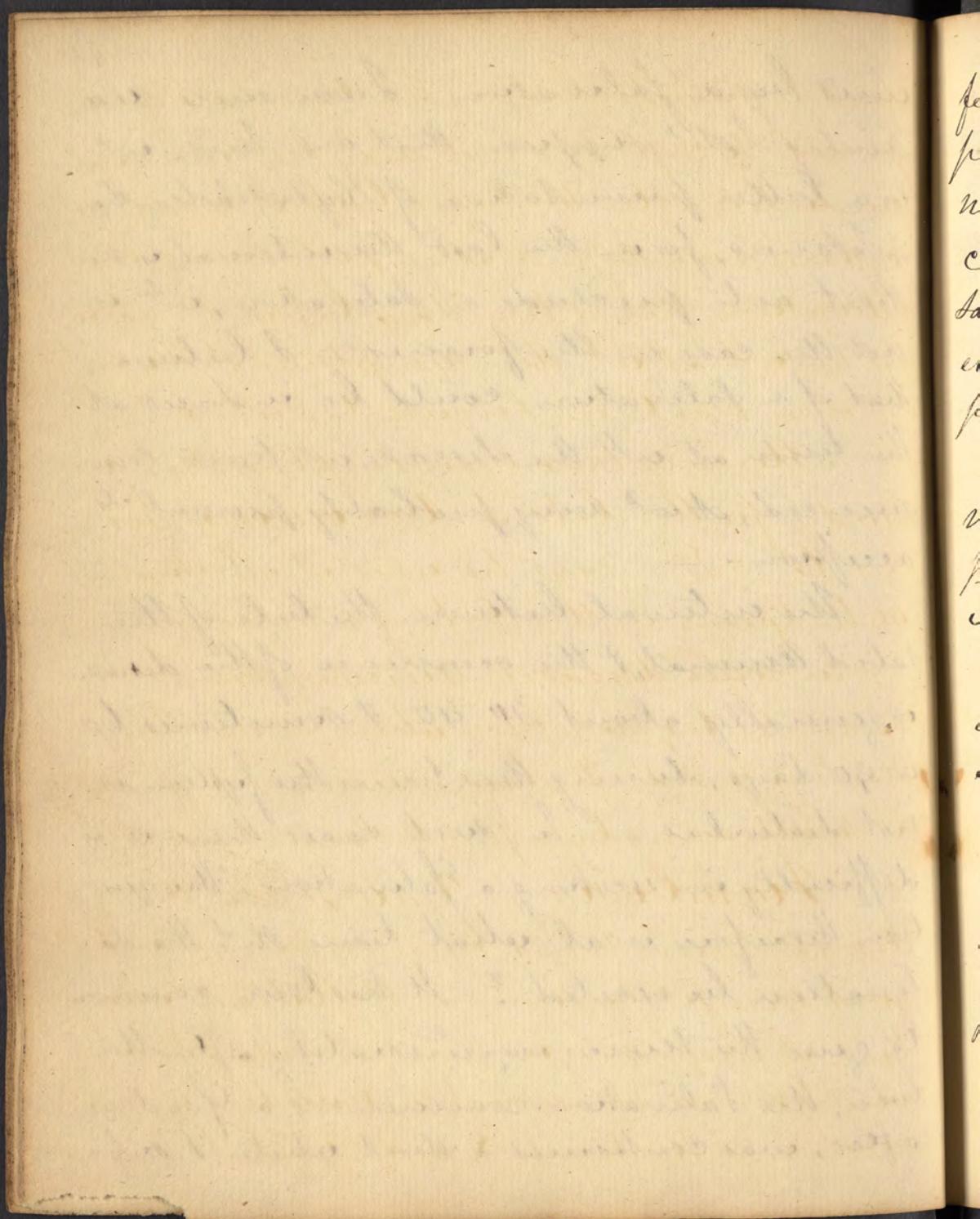
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cured by a Galivation. From mere reasoning I ~~do~~<sup>the</sup> suppose that our Med. w<sup>t</sup> be a better preventative of Hydrophobia than of Tetanus, for in the last the interval is so short as to preclude a Galivation, wh<sup>t</sup> is not the case in the former - I believe that if a Galivation could be induced at the time at wh<sup>t</sup> the disease w<sup>t</sup> have commenced, it w<sup>t</sup> very probably prevent its accession. -

The interval between the bite of the rabid Animal, & the occurrence of the disease is generally about 30, 40 & sometimes 60 or 90 days, during this time the system is not disturbed - In such cases there is no difficulty in exciting a Galivation - the question therefore is at what time shd the Galivation be excited? It has been common to give the Merc: immediately after the bite, the Galivation commenced a few days after, was continued a short while, & sup-

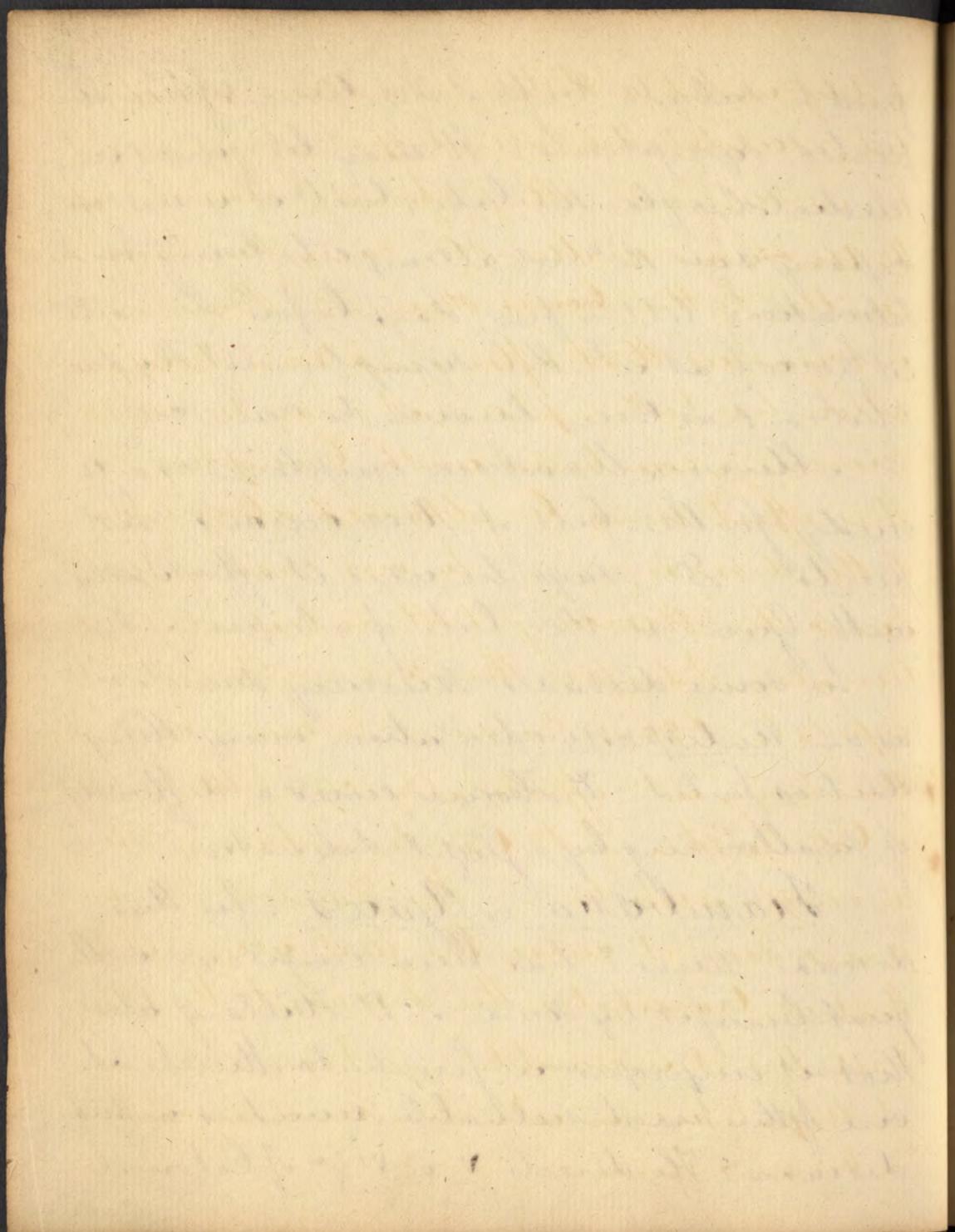


pead to subside before the time of the expected symptoms - It may be given immediately after the bite; but it is not necessary & we shd. not attempt to bring on a salivation till a few days before the earliest period at which the symptoms of Hydrophobia has been known to come on.

Mercury has been employed as a remedy for the bite of Venomous Serpents - Dr. says he used it effectually with Green in the bite of a Viper.

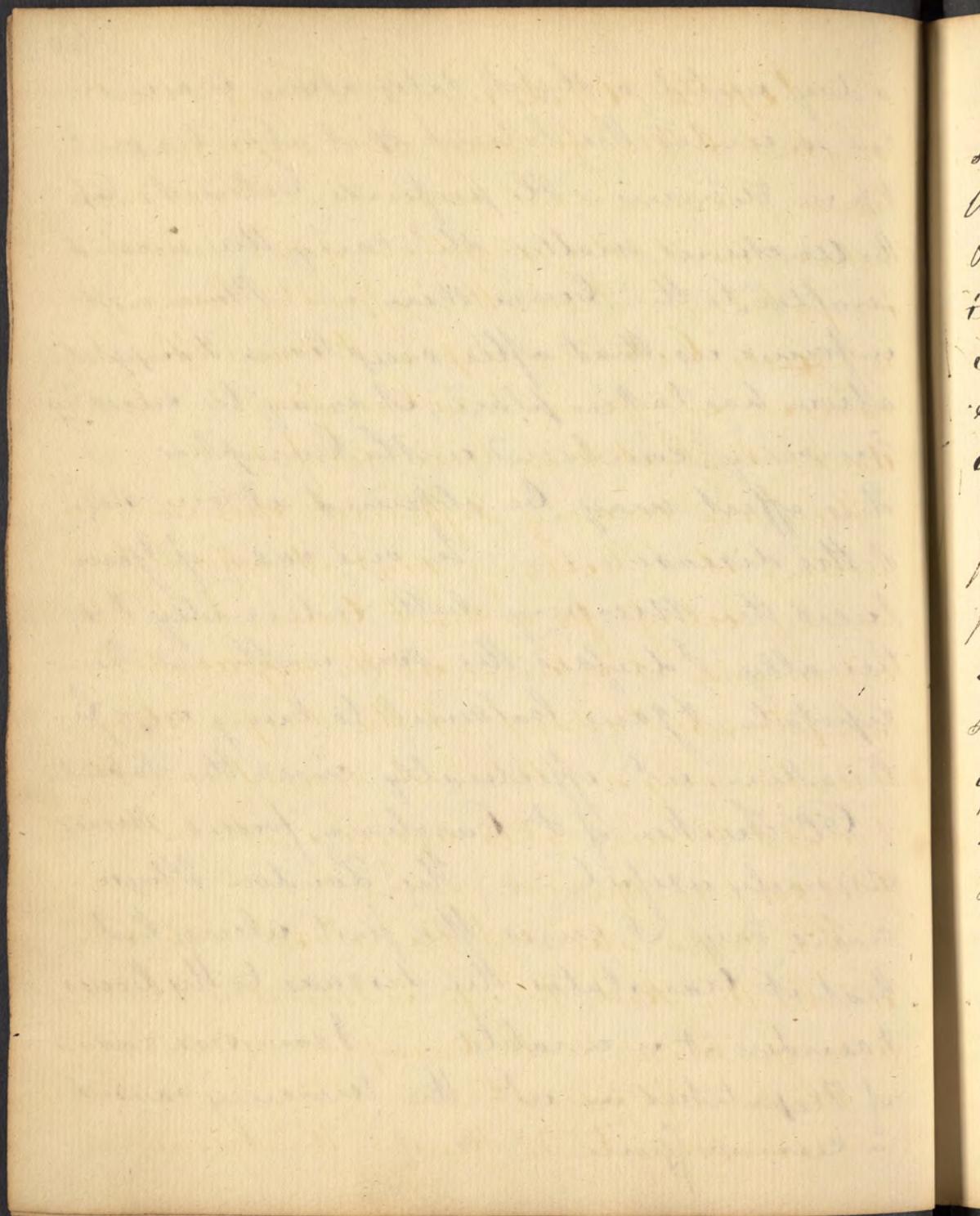
In some diseases Mercury seems to act as an Antispasmodic when every thing else has failed - Dr. Horne cured a difficulty of swallowing by a slight salivation -

Franulosia or Yaws. In this disease Mercury has been employed with great benefit by some. Dr. Hillary who thinks it improper in scrofulula, thinks it one of the most valuable remedies in this disease - He directs  $\text{V}$  or  $\text{VI gr}$  of Calomel



a day until a slight salivation was induced, or until the Patient spit about a pint &  $\frac{1}{2}$  in 24 hours - He preferred Calomel, but the unctuous matter did carry the morbid matter <sup>into</sup> to the bones skin. - Bancroft informs us that after eruptions & suppuration has taken place, it may be cured by mercury, combined with Camphor - This effect may be obtained at any stage of the disease. - In one case of Yaws I used the Mercury both internally & externally, I dressed the sore with red precipitate, & gave Calomel to bring on a salivation, which effectively cured the Patient.

Dr Tucker of S<sup>t</sup> Carolina found Mercury extremely useful - The London Physicians say it cures the first ulcers, but that it translates the disease to the bones & renders it incurable. - I saw one case of Hepatitis in which the Mercury caused a curved spine

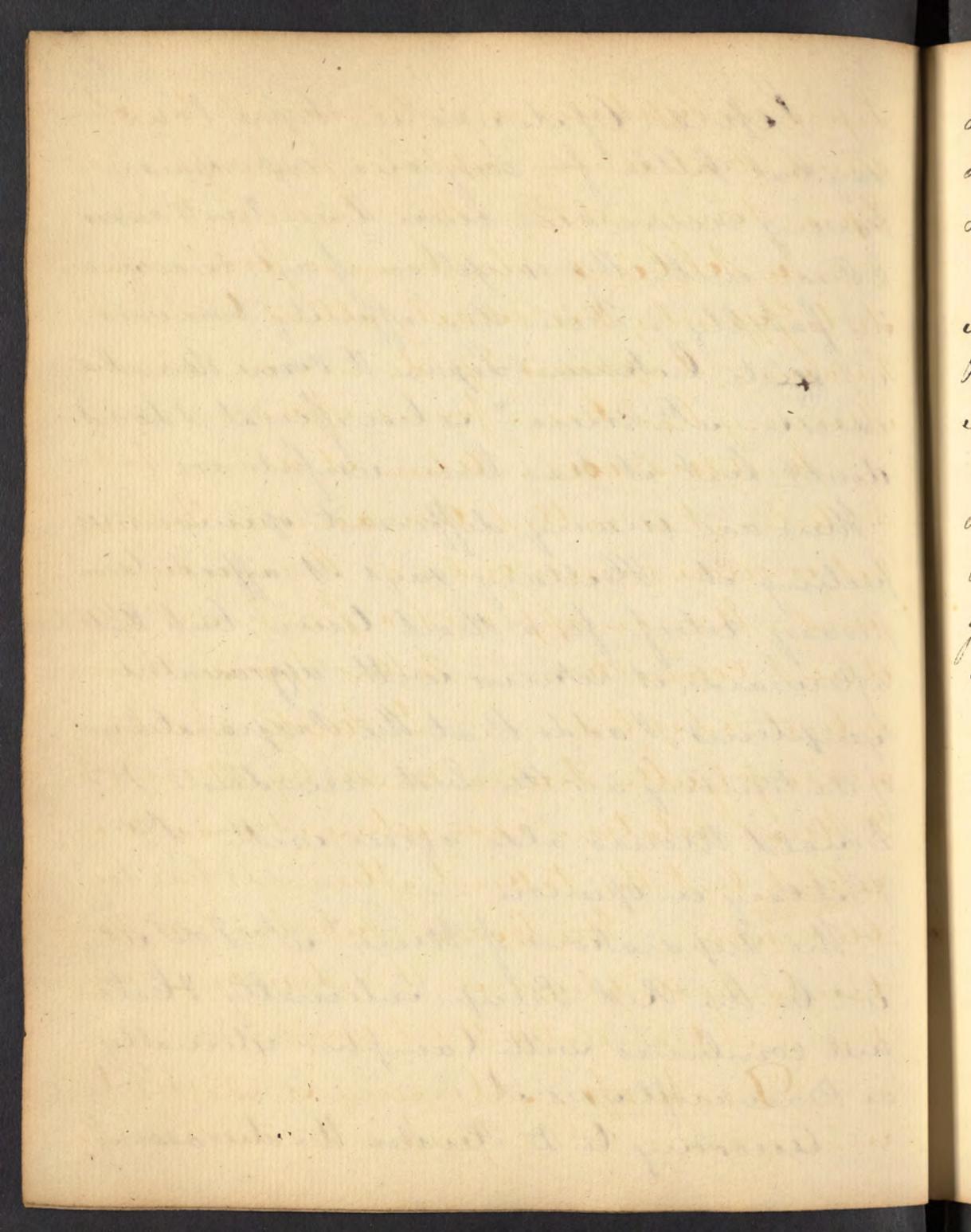


Lepra. Of its use in Lepra I can say but little ~~for~~ my own experience having never seen more than 2 or 3 cases & these with the exception of one, terminated fatally. From the affinity however ~~which exists~~ between Lepra & some other diseases in ~~the~~ mere <sup>2</sup> is beneficial, I do not doubt but it has been useful —

There are many different opinions respecting it. Hillary says it affords temporary relief for a short time, but that afterwards it returns with aggravated symptoms, & adds that the preparations of Antimony are the best remedies. Dr Donald Munro also agrees with Dr Hillary in opinion —

The preparations of Mere <sup>2</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> I shall use w<sup>d</sup> be the Red Precip: internally & Calomel combined with Camphor externally as Bancroft used it

According to Dr Hensler the disease of



Lepra & Syphilis are the same - he observes that when Syphilis first appeared Lepra diminished - Here I agree with him.

In Lebbins This bears a strong affinity to Syphilis, & is readily allied to Lepra & Yaws. It appears Epidemic in Canada Mercury has been found efficacious —

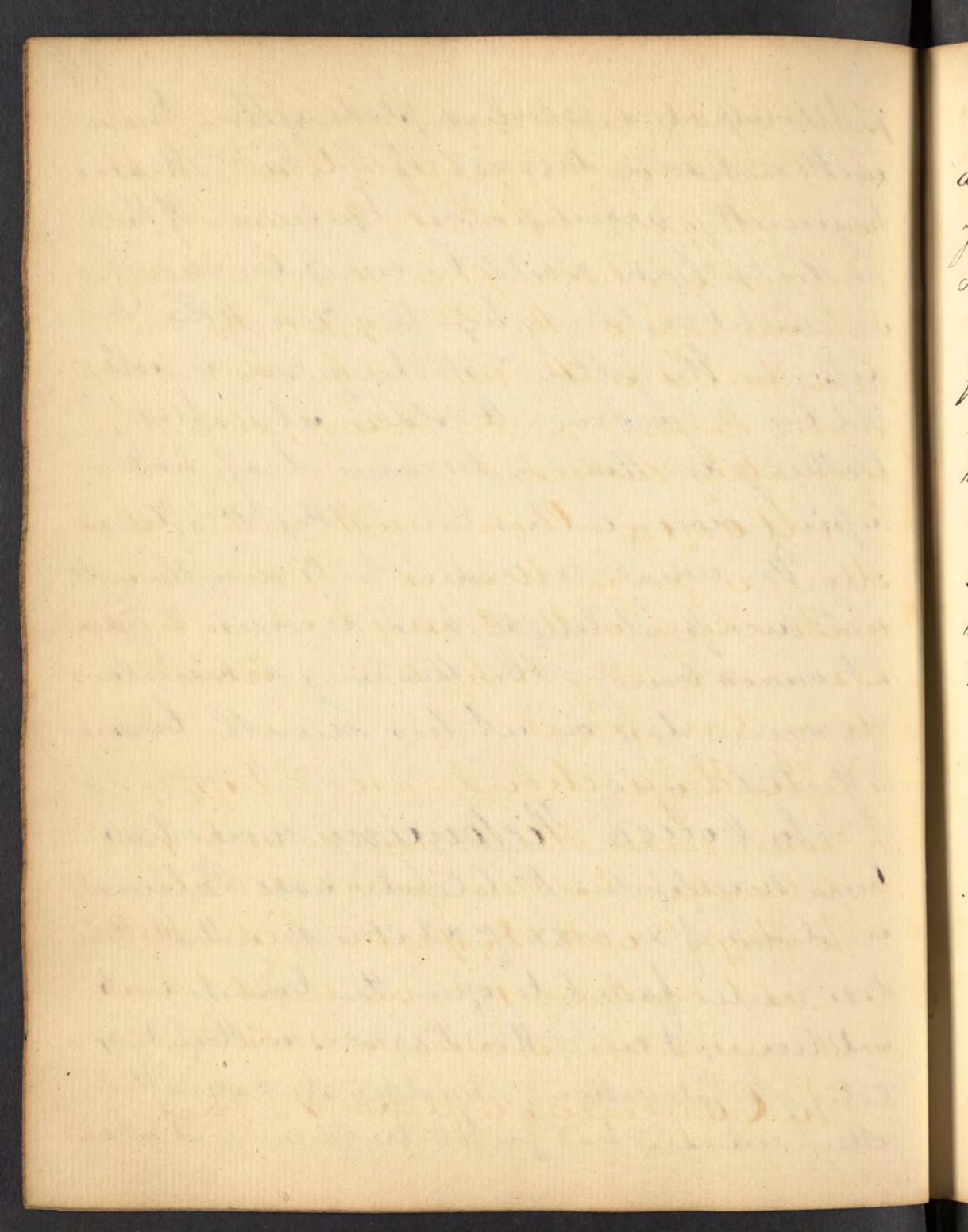
In Anærosis. When it arises from Syphilis, it is called Anærosis Venerea — & it is more commonly so than is imagined — It once appeared a few hours after illicit connection. — Of this Species Merc. is best adapted. — Dr Smith mentions a case of Gutta Serena cured by Merc. & Dr Mead relates a case where it was successful, but the Patient afterwards had double vision. The Corros. Sub. has been particularly employed in this disease — sometimes it translates the disease —

Deafness. Mercury is adapted to many cases of Deafness. It sometimes de-

X in a pile or Bolus

pend upon a morbid state of the Brain without any disease of the Ear - It also frequently accompanies Epilepsy - If therefore the Epilepsy could be cured by Mercuries we might certainly hope for a cure of the Deafness. - The following striking case is related by Dr Gordon. A soldier who after bathing in the sea became deaf, had a hissing noise in his ears; & the Dr after using the usual remedies for 3 months without success, at length had recourse to Mercuries & cured him - His hearing returned on the same day on which his mouth became affected. —

In Colica Pictorum mercury has been successful. Dr Clarke used Calomel in doses of xv or xx gr. & it is said that this dose never failed to open the bowels in 5 or 6 hours, & cured the disease without exciting a salivation. In obstinate cases after other remedies had failed he gave 3ff at once.



Mr Clutterbuck has published a valuable treatise on this subject, to which I refer you. He gave Salicornel, to salivate, which I believe is a better plan than Dr Clarke's

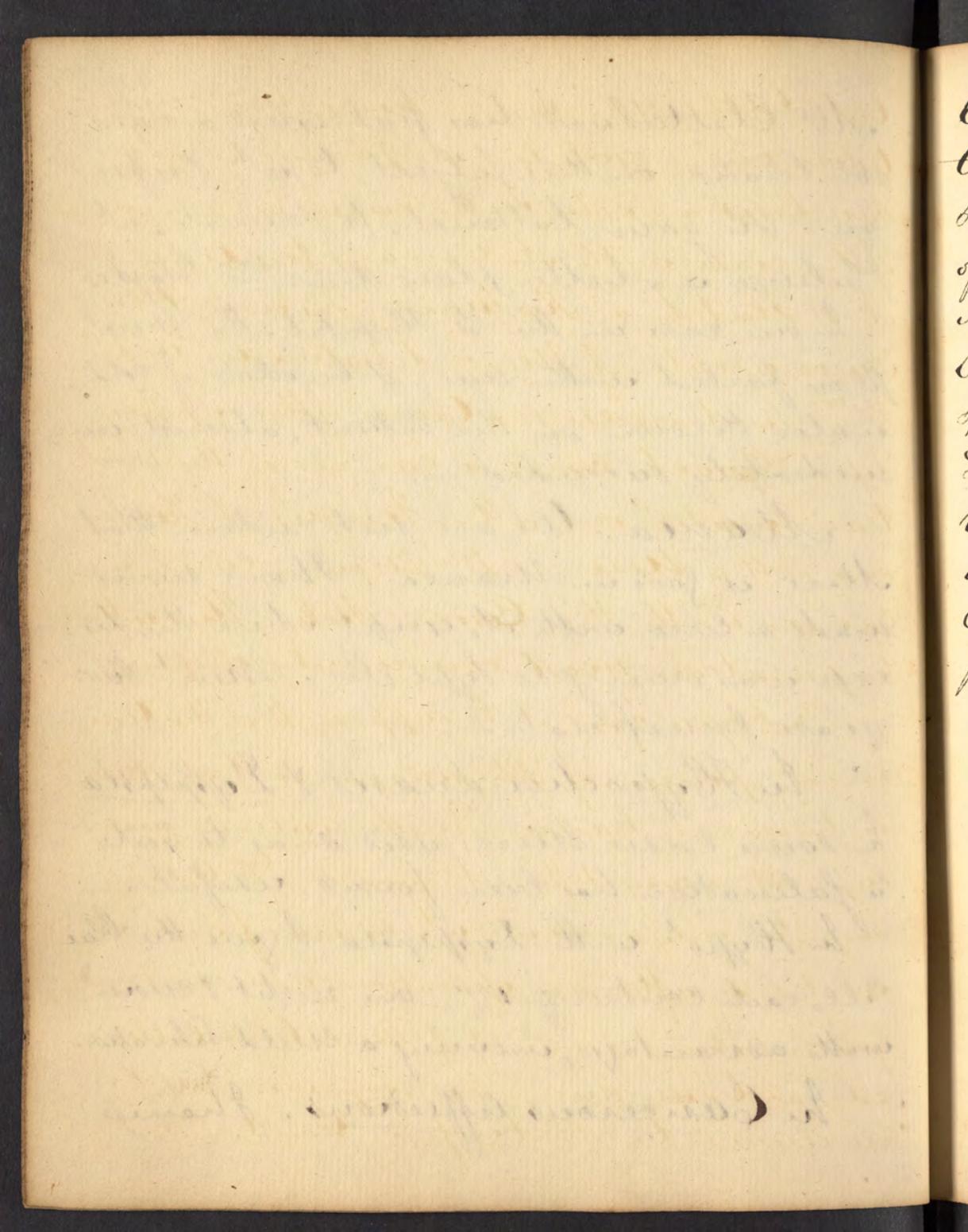
In one case in the P Hospital, the Meret plan failed with me - & buckets of cold water thrown on the patient, almost immediately succeeded.

Mania. We are not certain that Merc. is good in Mania. I have never made a cure with it, except where the disease was owing to Syphilis. Merc & Per. are beneficial.

In Hypochondriasis & Dyspepsia  
In some cases Merc. used so as to excite a salivation has been found useful.

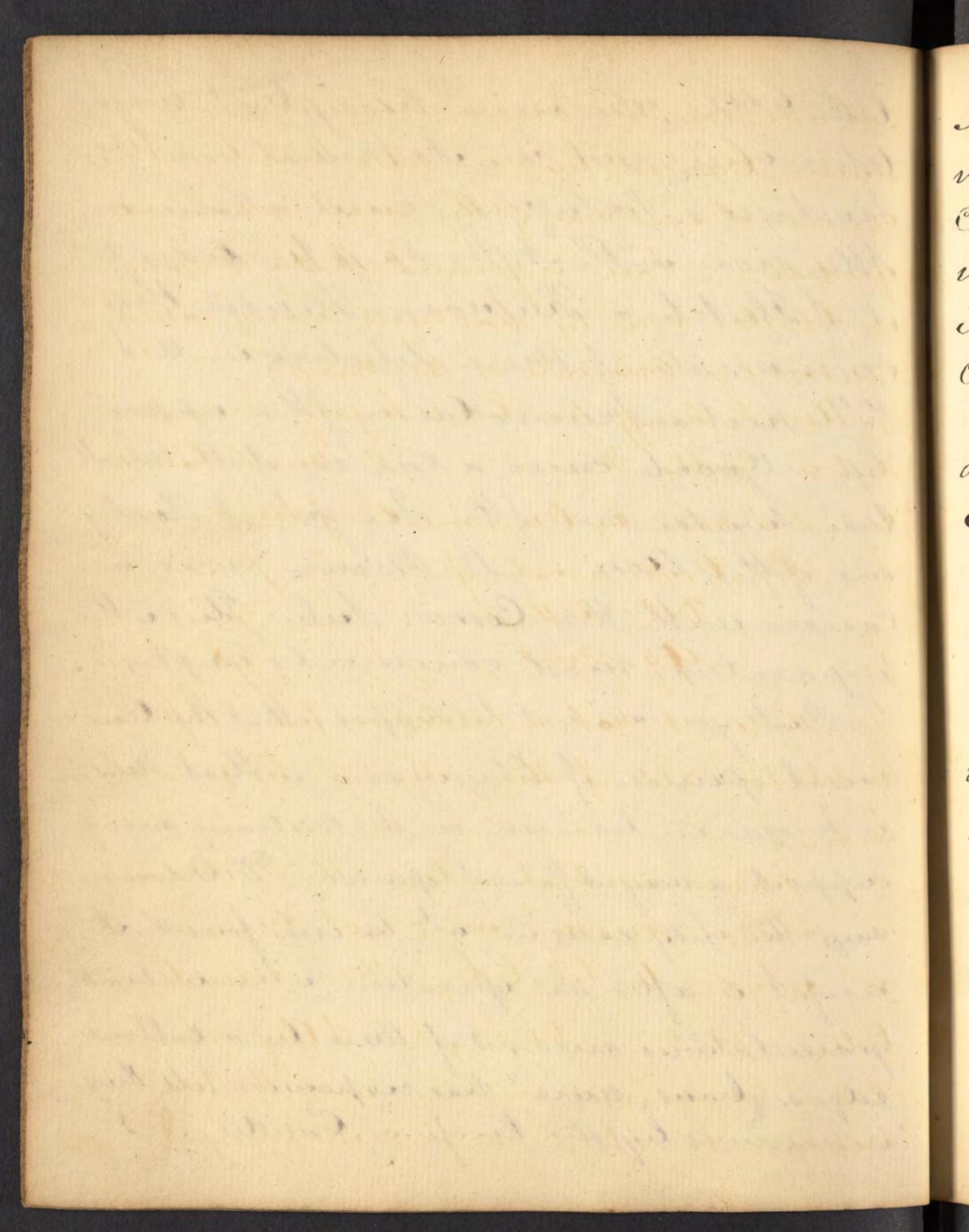
In Hypo<sup>s</sup> with Dyspepsia I give the blue Pill, each containing 18<sup>r</sup> - one night & morn<sup>s</sup> with advantage, inducing a mild salivation.

In Cancerous Affections. I have



but little experience here, but many testimonies exist in its favour - Mr Sanders a Portuguese cured a Cancer of the nose with it, he says he learnt it of Flutch a Russian - He used the Osmariate of Merc: dissolved in Airt. Dr. Richard cured a Cancer of the upper Lip. Gwoch cured a cancer of the mouth Van Swieten one of the Tongue, & Rowley one of the nose - Dr Brown cured a Cancer with the Corros: Sub. This is the preparation most commonly employed.

But you are not to suppose that the universal opinion of Physicians is that Merc: is proper in Cancer - on the contrary many support a very different opinion. Dr Adams says the only cases in which he ever found it useful is after an operation, when unhealthy granulations arise; & if there be a callous edge or basis, merc: has no power till they are removed by the knife or Caustic. Dr



Meade says he found it improper in genuine Cancer, but in sores that looked like Cancer. It was one of the most valuable remedies. — I am informed that a Physician in Chester County has cured many cases of Cancer by muriate of Mercury. —

Merc<sup>t</sup> snuff has been highly recommended in Gutta Serena. — Dr Smith lately cured a case by Oxymerc<sup>t</sup> of Mercury. —

Rj Oxymerc<sup>t</sup> of Merc<sup>t</sup> gr<sup>t</sup> ij

Vit<sup>r</sup> Ether — — — Ziij

Ag: Fout — — — Ziij of a t<sup>h</sup>

The patient took a tablespoonful. — After he had taken xgr<sup>t</sup> of the Merc<sup>t</sup> he was able to read. —

I have used it internally & externally in several sores w<sup>t</sup> were not venereal, & w<sup>t</sup> refused to heal by other remedies —

When speaking of Camphor I told you I cured a Cancerous sore with the Merc<sup>t</sup> Ointment — I told you the red precipitate

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was the best preparation externally applied.

Here I might inquire into the use of Merc. in the Venet disease; but this subject is so generally understood that I shall say but little - It is the only med. w<sup>t</sup> will effectively eradicate the disease, tho' some others may suspend it for a while. Sometimes even Mercury however is not sufficiently efficacious, without being combined with other substances -

In Gonorrhœa. I seldom give Calomel internally, but Meret Purges often exert a surprizing effect without inducing a Jælvation. I think Calomel stimulates the absorbers into greater action to take up the virus from the Uterus. The matter of Charre & Gonorrhœa is I think specifically different, tho' I know this is contrary to the opinion of Mr Hunter & other eminent men. Once had a Patient with gonorrhœa it was driven off by Merc? but when he

+ injection

had a recent inflammation of the Throat  
This was removed by Pleins Solution, but  
the Gonorrhœa returned & was removed by  
an astringent injection. We sometimes  
use Merck injections in Gonorrhœa, but I  
have now laid them aside, considering the  
astringent better. I sometimes however  
use a weak solution of Coros. sub. in lime  
water, but it is difficult to employ even  
a weak solution without ill effects. even  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  gr to  $\frac{8}{3}$  of water is not unfrequently too  
strong. I sometimes use the follow<sup>g</sup>-in-  
jection Rx Rub down Calomel  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr 3 to 10  
G Arabic —————  $\frac{3}{4}$  ij

Opium ————— gr 1 or ij  
Ag Toul: —————  $\frac{3}{4}$  x hypet

a Syringe full 5 or 6 times a day. I add  
the Opium in Chlordee only. In some cases  
this astringent is preferable to astringent ones,  
as when the running is connected with an  
ulcer of the internal surface of the Urethra



in such cases Merc: injections is absolutely necessary.

In Cutaneous diseases where the Constitution is little or none affected Merc: is useful. — In Psora many Med: have been employed, but none are so valuable in the cure of Itch as the Merc: preparations the best is the Aug: Citri: This is also less fitting than Merc: Ointm't. —

Sometimes however Necessitate of Merc: Vl or VIII  
gr to Zxvi of Water, or lime water, is one  
of the best remedies — as a wash —

Merc: & Antimonials combined, has been found more valuable than either alone. —

In Fimia Capitis a solution of the Corros:  
Sub: in water or lime water, is beneficial, as  
is also the Aug: Hydras: Nitrati. The Aug  
Citri is the most valuable, & I have found  
it succeed when other means have failed. I  
always use it in Obstinate cases, & can re-  
commend it to you. I used it with success in

Primitives

a very obstinate case in the P. Hospital  
 But the Patient took also small doses of Thal-  
 mia Latifolia. This alone I have sometimes  
 seen produce instantaneous effects. To a  
 patient of 4 or 5 years old I rub down a  
 little of this with a portion of Nitre, & loaf  
 sugar or G Aralie. I give at first 1 gr once  
 or twice a day, but gradually increase to  
 6 grs. It produces acceleration of the Pulse &  
 Aching of the Head.

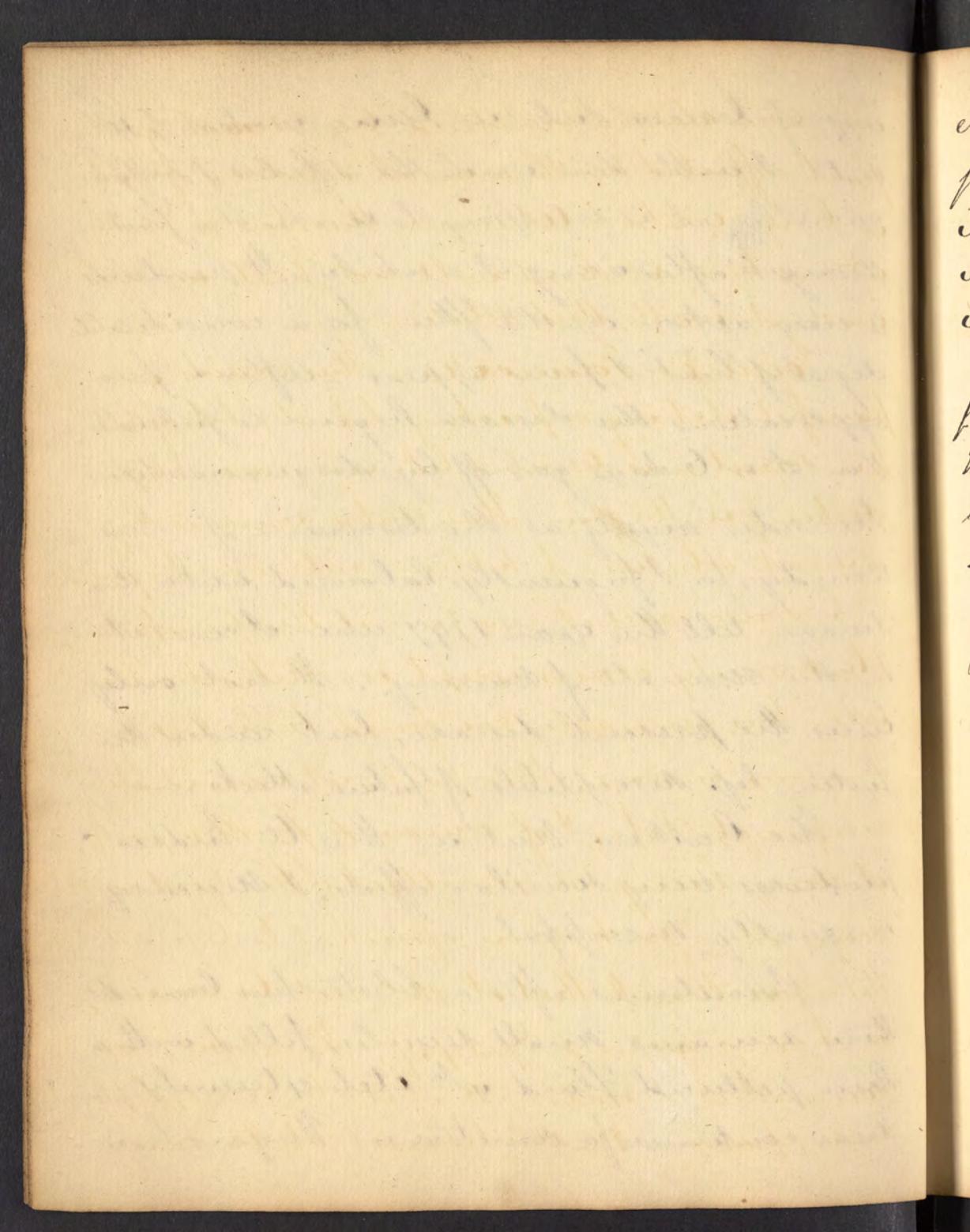
In Pleuritis - This is produced  
 by coming in contact with the Rhin Radicans  
 This disease consists of small vesicles filled  
 with serum of a watery appearance, with a  
 disagreeable Aching & generally a swelling  
 of the Scrotum. In 19 cases out of 20, the second-  
 ary effect of this disease is on the Scrotum  
 Women are affected about the Vulvula - -  
 Mercury is the sovereign & never failing re-  
 medy in this disease. I dissolve from 4 to

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6 gr<sup>m</sup> of Corros Sub. in lime water  $\frac{3}{10}$  or  $\frac{1}{12}$  & with this wash the affected part frequently. It is necessary to make the solution stronger after using it a while. It produces a new action on the skin, for a considerable degree of heat & fever appear. After a few applications, the disease begins to subside, & in 5 or 6 days goes off by desquamation. I consider myself as the discoverer of this remedy, for I frequently laboured under this disease till the year 1797 when I cured it by the Muriate of Mercury. It not only cures the present disease, but renders the system less susceptible of future attacks. —

The Cashew Nut in the W Indies produces very similar effects; & Mercury is equally successful. —

Sometimes after a blister has been used there remains small vesicles, filled with a thin yellow fluid, & itch extremely — these continue for some time. They are how-



ever completely subdued by washing the part affected with a weak solution of Subl. in lime water - Whenever therefore a part which has been blistered will not heal we shd wash it with this solution

Formic or Formication. This consists in a painful itching or pricking like the bite of ants. It is sometimes described like innumerable pins sticking in the skin. This is also removed by a weak solution of Sublim. rubbed on the part.

In some cases it is a true Arthritic affection, & but rarely occurs except in Arthritic habits. It is generally confined to the legs, face or arms, or some other part not immediately necessary to life, & if removed from these parts, it may bring on an attack of the Gout in some other part more essential to life. I therefore think that it shd not be cured, for it may suspend Epilepsy, Paralysis, or some other disease. Or if it be cured, depletion, purging & shd be used at the same

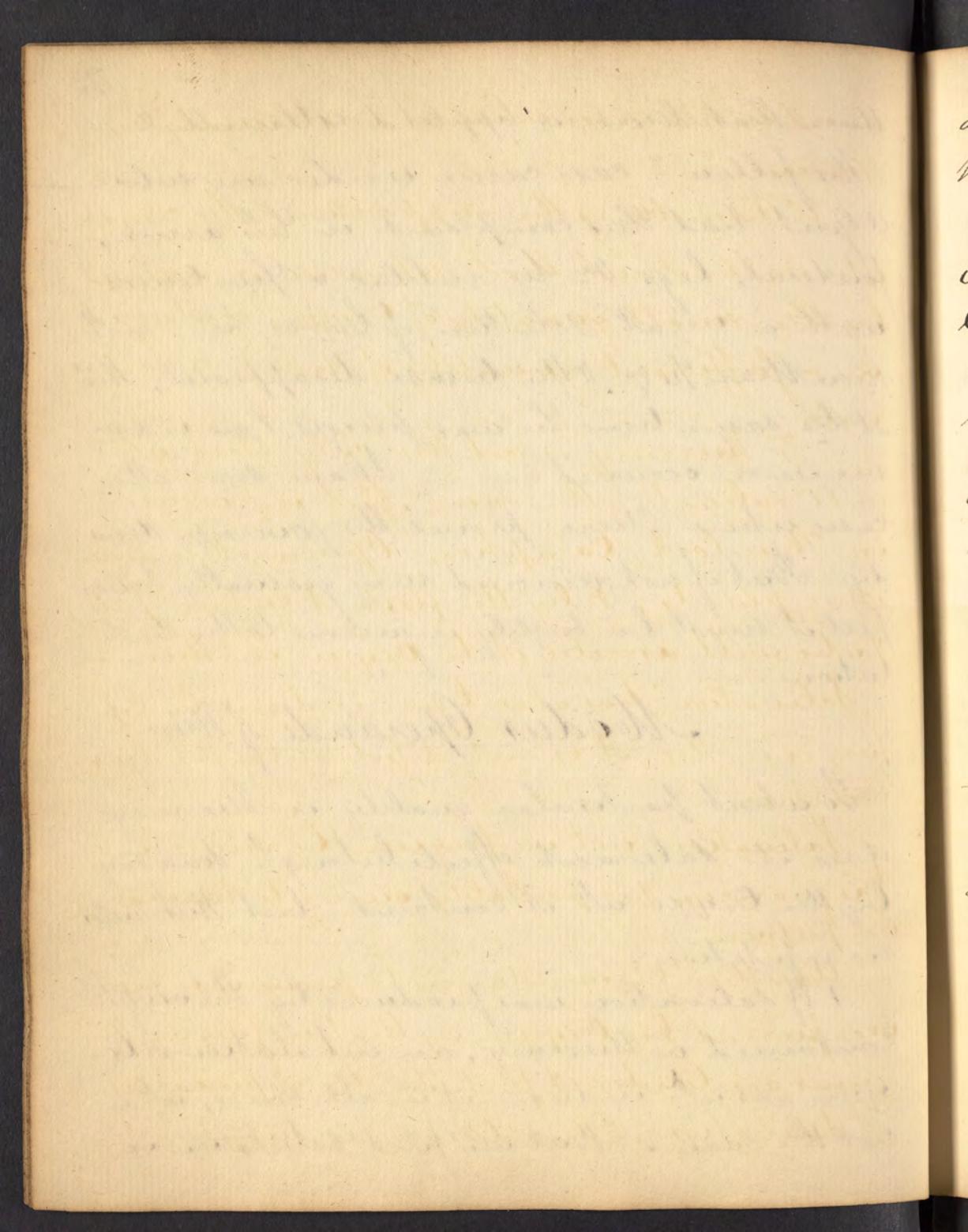


time that Merc: is applied externally —  
 The follow<sup>g</sup> case came under my notice —  
 A gent. had this complaint in his arms,  
 forehead, legs &c he rubbed a few times  
 with a weak solution of Corros Sub: not  
 more than  $\frac{1}{16}$  gr. & the disease disappeared; tho'  
 at the same time he was purged, & no incon-  
 venience occurred. — I have seen other  
 cases where Merc: proved the sovereign Rem-  
 dy. But if not removed very gradually, I sus-  
 pect it must be highly injurious to the consti-  
 tution. —

### Modus Operandi of Merc:

To what particular quality in Mercury  
 does its salivant effects belong? Some say  
 by the Oxygen w<sup>t</sup> it contains - but this needs  
 no refutation. -

If salivation was produced by the oxygen  
 contained in Mercury, an inhalation of Ox-  
 ygen gas w<sup>t</sup> induce it in all cases, w<sup>t</sup> is  
 not the case. - But we find salivation in-



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duced in all cases where it is obtained by  
Mercury

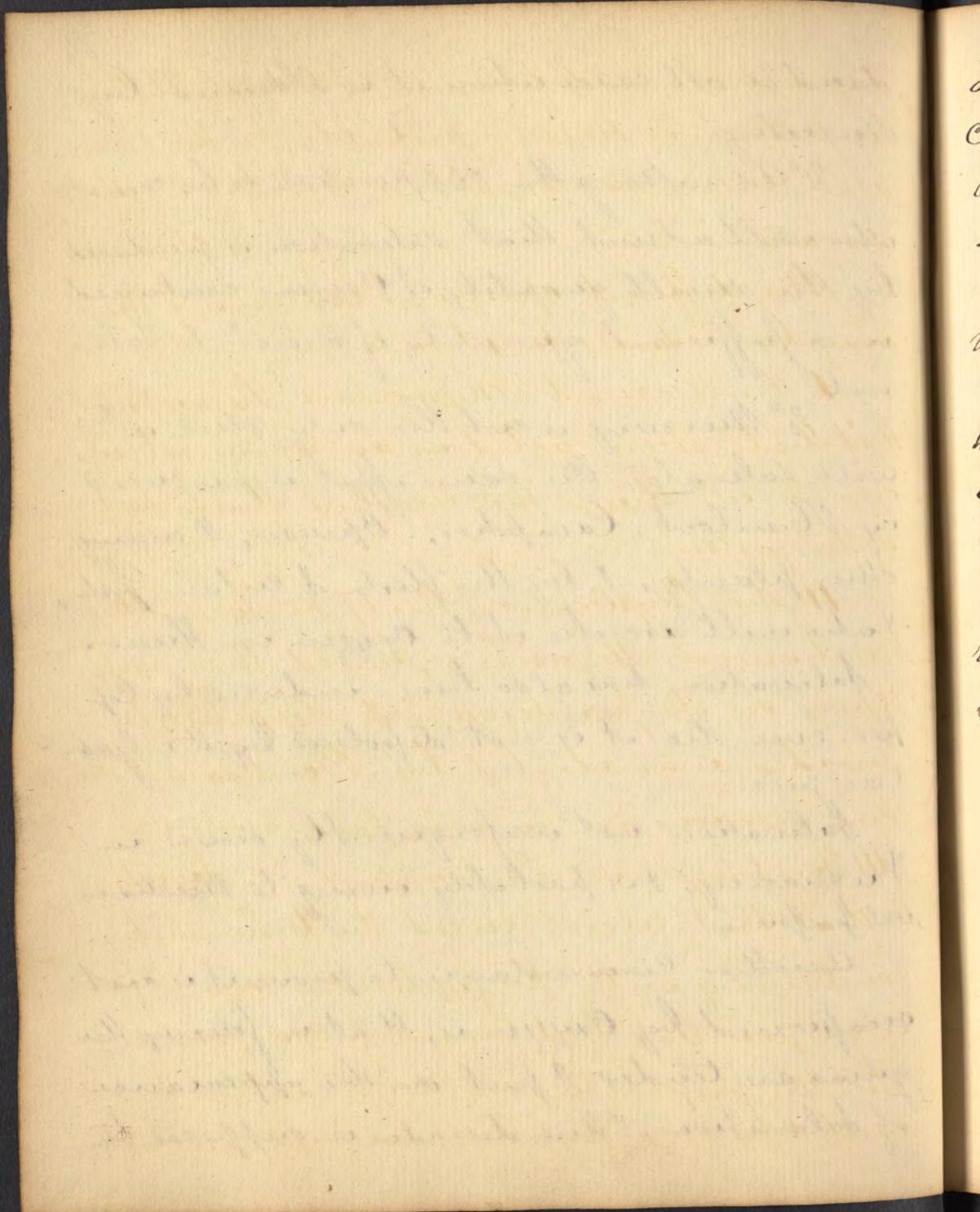
2<sup>d</sup> Admitting the supposition to be correct  
who will admit that salivation is produced  
by the small quantity of Oxygen contained  
in a sufficient quantity of Mercur to Saliv-  
ate

3<sup>d</sup> Mercury is not the only Metal which  
will salivate, the same effect is produced  
by Hemlock, Camphor, Opium, & many  
other plants, & by the flesh of certain fish,  
& who will ascribe it to Oxygen in them or

Salivation has also been induced by Cop-  
per, even tho' it is not dissolved by the Gas-  
tric juice

Salivation not unfrequently occurs in  
Pregnancy, & is probably owing to mechan-  
ical pressure

Another circumstance to prove it is not  
occasioned by Oxygen is, that in scurvy the  
gums are tender & put on the appearance  
of salivation, this disease is supposed to



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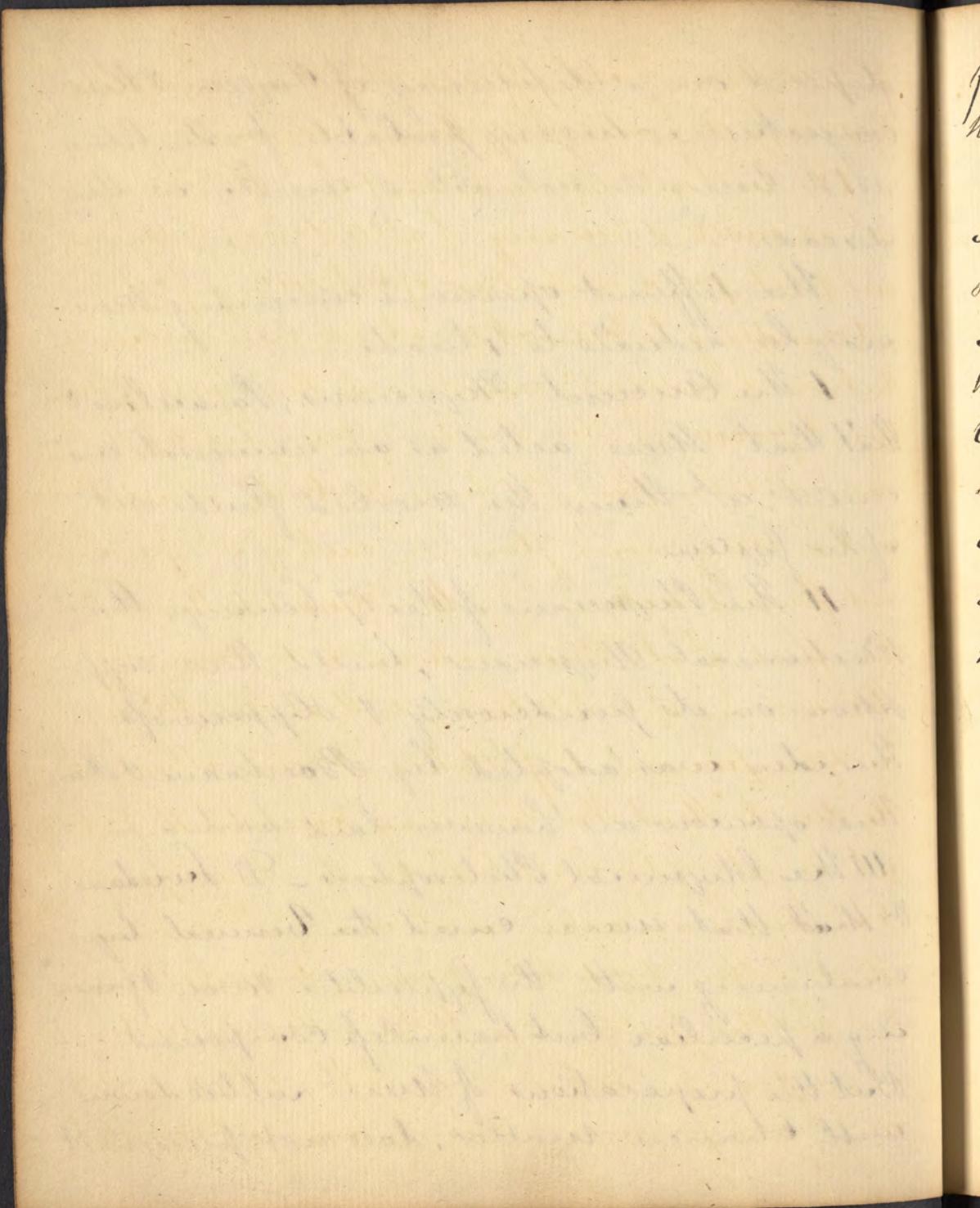
depend on a deficiency of Oxygen, & this conjecture is highly probable for the Citric acid being so valuable a remedy in this disease -

The different opinions concerning Merc. may be reduced to 4 heads -

I The Ancient Physicians, Paracelsus &c. thought that Merc. acted as an universal evacuant, & threw the morbid fluids out of the system.

II The Physicians of the 17<sup>th</sup> Century. the Mechanical Physicians, build their supposition on its ponderosity & stickiness - This idea was adopted by Boerhaave & others. These opinions are however laid aside. -

III The Chemical Philosophers - D Levedau thought that Merc. cured the Venereal by combining with the syphilitic poison forming a peculiar but harmless compound - But the preparations of Merc. rubbed down with Glauber's Matter, does not prevent it



for producing its effects, tho' they moderate these effects, as every thing else will.

IV The last Theory is that of Mr Hunter which is well deserving of attention, & derives support from a number of interesting facts — According to him it creates a new action in the living system & counteracts the effects of the ven<sup>e</sup>l poison. This theory is founded upon the supposition that the human body is acted on by numerous stimuli, each of which produce a different action. Mr Hunter thinks that the effect of all these actions is to throw off the sources of irritation, so that this theory is compounded of Stahl's & some others — He thinks that the mercury irritates the part which is already irritated by the ven<sup>e</sup>l poison, & induces an action of its own, which overcomes that of the syphilitic poison, & expels the matter from the system. — If this theory be true it is strange why some of the other metals will not produce an irritation sufficient to

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cure Syphilis. Mr Hunter therefore is obliged to suppose something very peculiar in the action produced by Mercury by it alone. It is enabled to produce its effects. This theory is not perfectly satisfactory, but I must confess it is more so than any that we have yet received, & must be taken for granted until some other shall be offered to the world superior to it. —

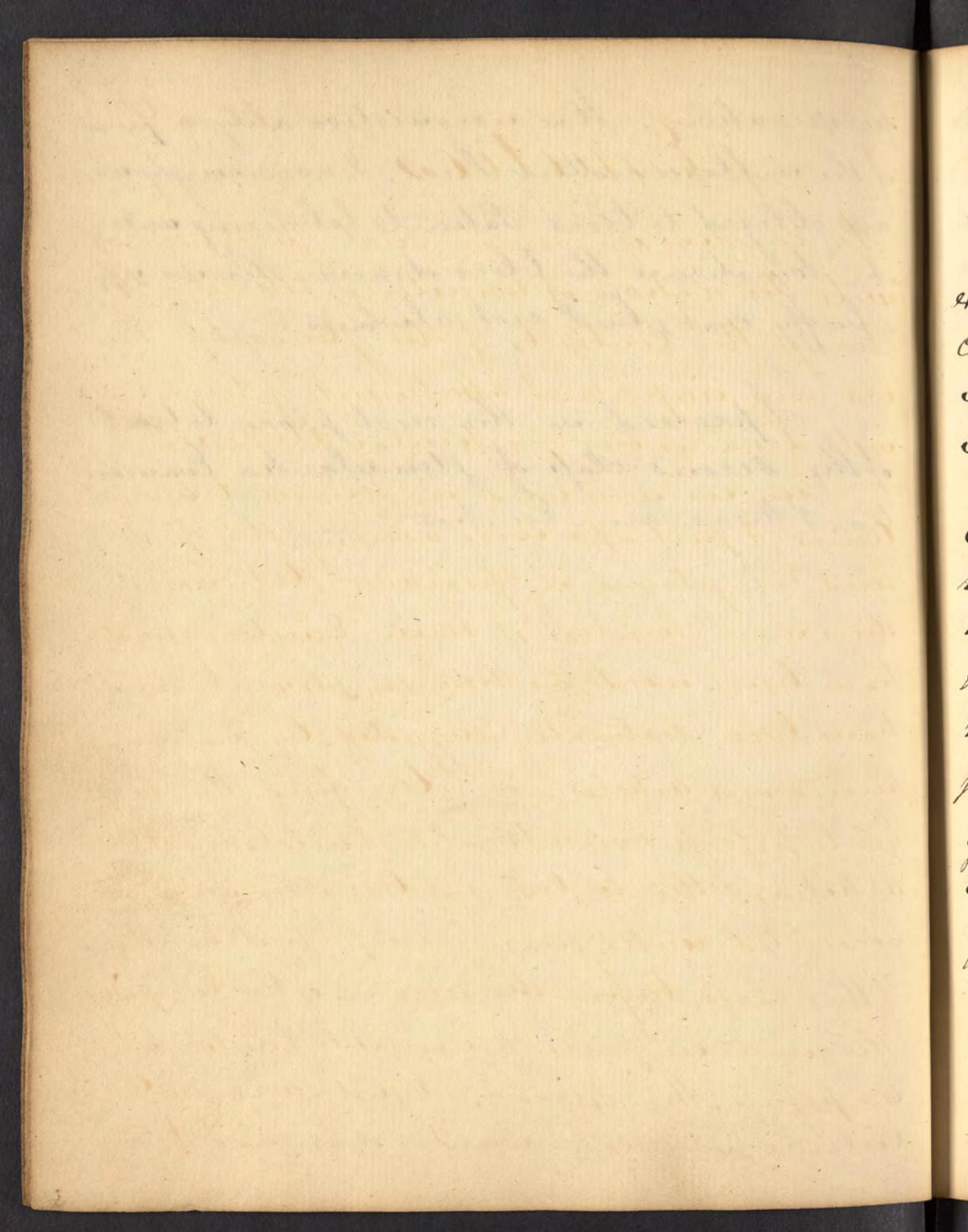
Mercury is not the only med: that cures ven<sup>t</sup> does. Diseases have been cured by Quia siccis - Sulphate of Copper, & Alum, acting in the same manner that mercury does. In warm Countries the Ven<sup>t</sup> is cured by fumigations - Carbonate of soda has succeeded with Perrin. But I think no ven<sup>t</sup> disease can be cured unless the merel fever be induced. —

The fever induced by Mer<sup>e</sup> is of a peculiar kind called Morbus Mercunalis; however violent, it is unattended with



perspiration. It is unquestionably a Fever  
of the inflammatory kind, & accordingly we  
are obliged to bleed Patients labouring under  
it - sometimes the blood drawn throws up  
a buffy coat; but not always. —

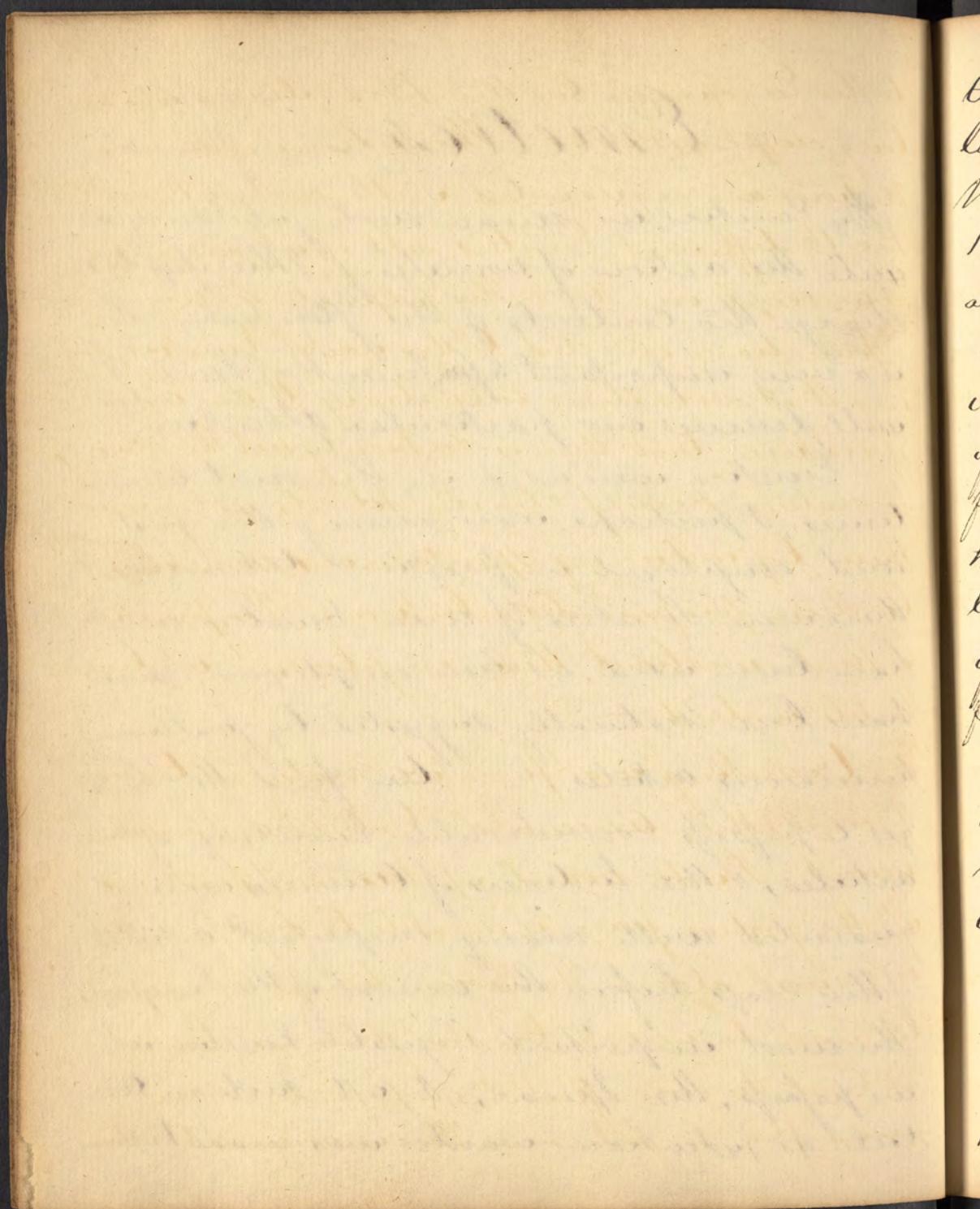
I proceed in the next place to treat  
of the second class of Stimulants Evacua-  
tive. & these are Emetics. —



# Emetics.

By Emetics we mean such substances as excite the action of vomiting, thereby dis-charge the contents of the Stomach. - This is a very important apportion of Med: & well deserves our particular attention

Emetics were used in the most ancient times, & perhaps were among the first med: employed in practice. Whenever there were Societies of men, Emetics must have been used, as their employment must have been naturally suggested by swallowing pernicious articles. - We find the Lava-ges to possess considerable knowledge of these articles, & the Indians of America were acquainted with many important articles of this class before the arrival of the Europeans. The most important vegetable Emetic we possess, the Specac, & just such an Article as Fidenham wanted was made known



to the Europeans by the Brazilians who had long employed it. — The Indians of the Six Nations are acquainted with no less than 15 or 16 different Emetics, all of which are vegetable except one viz. the Sulphate of Iron. — Some have objected to the use of Emetics, saying that vomiting is contrary to the order of nature; but this is certainly not the case, for nature herself clearly solicits us to use them by inducing spontaneous vomitings, & by their profuse distribution. The practice of Med. without their employment will be feeble indeed. —

Vomiting is a function natural to man & most other Animals. Cats & Dogs frequently vomit. Birds vomit up hairs & feathers w<sup>h</sup> the gastric juice is unable to dissolve. Fishes vomit also. The Horse however cannot be made to vomit by the strongest Emetic — at least the only effect it will produce is a copious flow of Saliva. This is owing to the

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peculiarity of the Structure of the Stomach  
for the Sphincters around the Cardiac are  
so powerful as to counteract the contrac-  
tion of the Stomach - Or in other words  
the Sphincters of the Cardiac are stronger &  
more powerful - As the Stomach of the An-  
imal is thrown into Sympathy by the action  
of the Emetic, & the Stomach contracts; but its  
muskularity being less potent than the Sphinc-  
ters of the Cardiac, its contents must be retained.

It has been a question much agitated  
what is the real action of the stomach under  
the operation of an Emetic. Cheyne supposed  
it to be quiescent & inert, as much so as  
a glass pipe in a bladder, but that the  
Diaphragm & Abdominal muscles acted -  
This I think is erroneous, but I do not  
agree with many others who go to the oppo-  
site extreme - The truth I believe is that  
the Stomach does act, but perhaps not so  
much as the Abdominal Muscles & Diaphragm.

X & that altho we are perfectly well we  
ought occasionally to take an Emetic

In treating of Emetics, we shall speak

1<sup>o</sup> Of their General Effects

2<sup>o</sup> Of their use in particular diseases &

3<sup>o</sup> Of Particular Emetics

### Of the General Effects of Emetics.

Dr Cullen & others think that vomiting might be useful even to a person in health, but he did not think that it shd<sup>d</sup> be frequently repeated. This I think is absurd in the highest degree. A man in health cannot render himself better either by Emetics or Med. of any kind. But when the Stomach is in a morbid state they are useful, except where they w<sup>d</sup> be injurious by exciting straining &c Dr Cullen thinks that want of appetite, heartburn, acid eructations, & headaches indicate the necessity of Emetics, as also Nausea or loathing of food, & the presence of Mucus in the stomach - the latter however is not a sufficient cause.

The

✓ Two large doses of Grease with Calomel

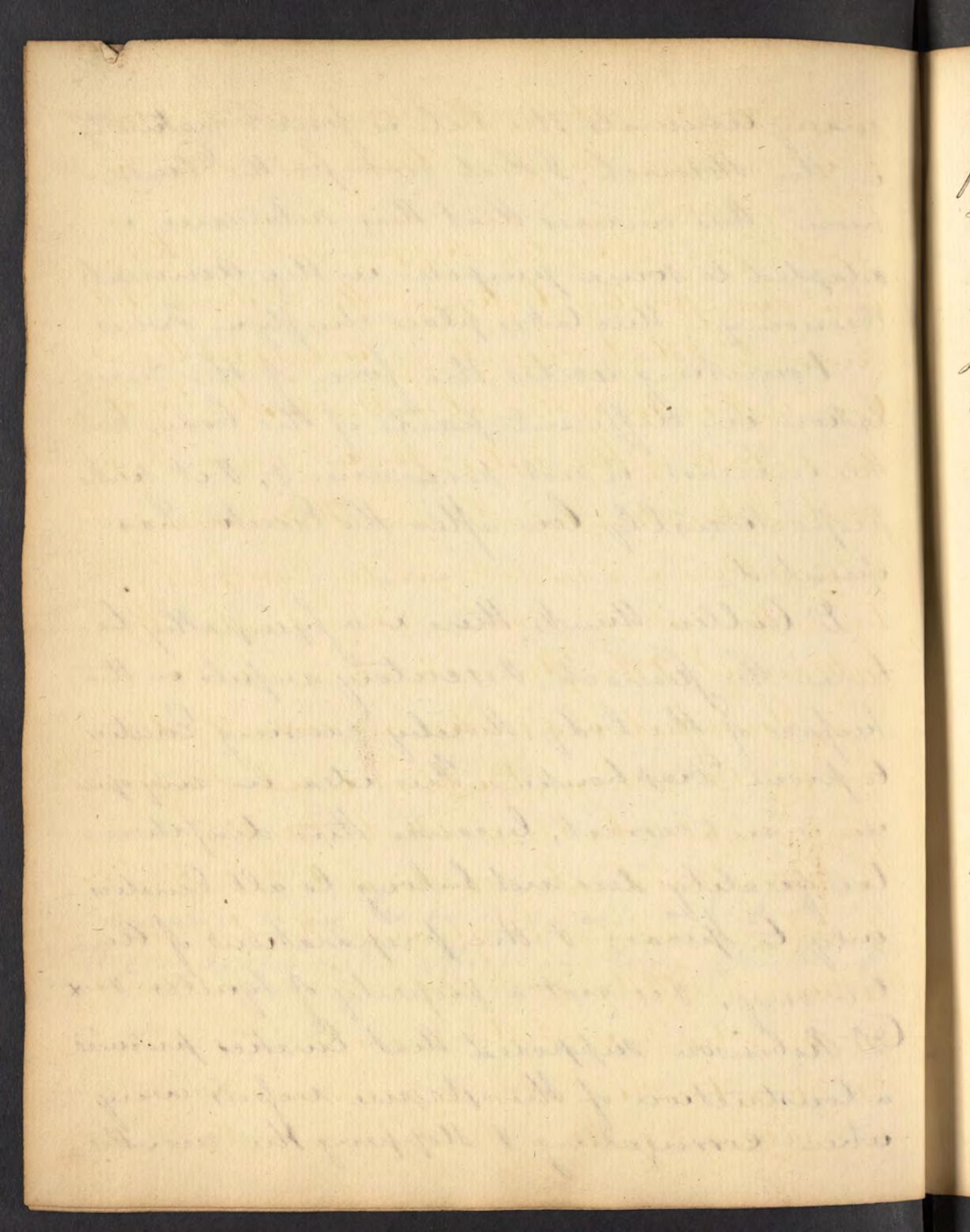
The first effect of Emetics is to evacuate the Stomach alone, but their operation does not stop here, for when great vomiting is induced it evacuates the Duodenum & Jejunum. This however is not the case with mild Emetics. It is by the Peristaltic motions of the upper part of the small intestines that their contents are thrown up. Bile  $\text{w}^t$  does not exist naturally in the Stomach, is frequently thrown up by active Emetics, or by some fevers, by sea sickness &c. In vomiting, the Diaphragm & abdominal Muscles act, & compress the abdominal viscera, & with them the Gall bladder & Duodenum. Some Physicians say that the bile  $w^t$  is thrown up, is only that  $w^t$  was contained in the Stomach - this may be the case in some instances; but the bile is not always previously lodged in the Stomach, for then it  $w^t$  on the first fit of vomiting, be evacuated, whereas it is not till after repeated straining -

\* Emetics may be so managed as to produce  
their diaphoretic effects. — more of this hereafter

many Animals the bile is found naturally in the Stomach, & that not ~~for~~ the Duodenum. This evinces that this substance is adapted to some purpose in the Animal Economy - This takes place chiefly in Fishes

Vomiting excites the force of the Circulation in different parts of the body, but this increase is not permanent, & it sinks proportionably low after the Emetic has operated. —

Dr Cullen thinks there is a sympathy between the Stomach, & excretory vessels on the surface of the body, thereby causing Emetics to prove Diaphoretic. This idea in my opinion is not correct, because this diaphoretic quality does not belong to all Emetics - only to Specac: & the preparations of Antimony, & is not a property of Squills &c Dr Robinson supposed that Emetics produced a constriction of the extreme vessels every where corrugating & stopping the mouths

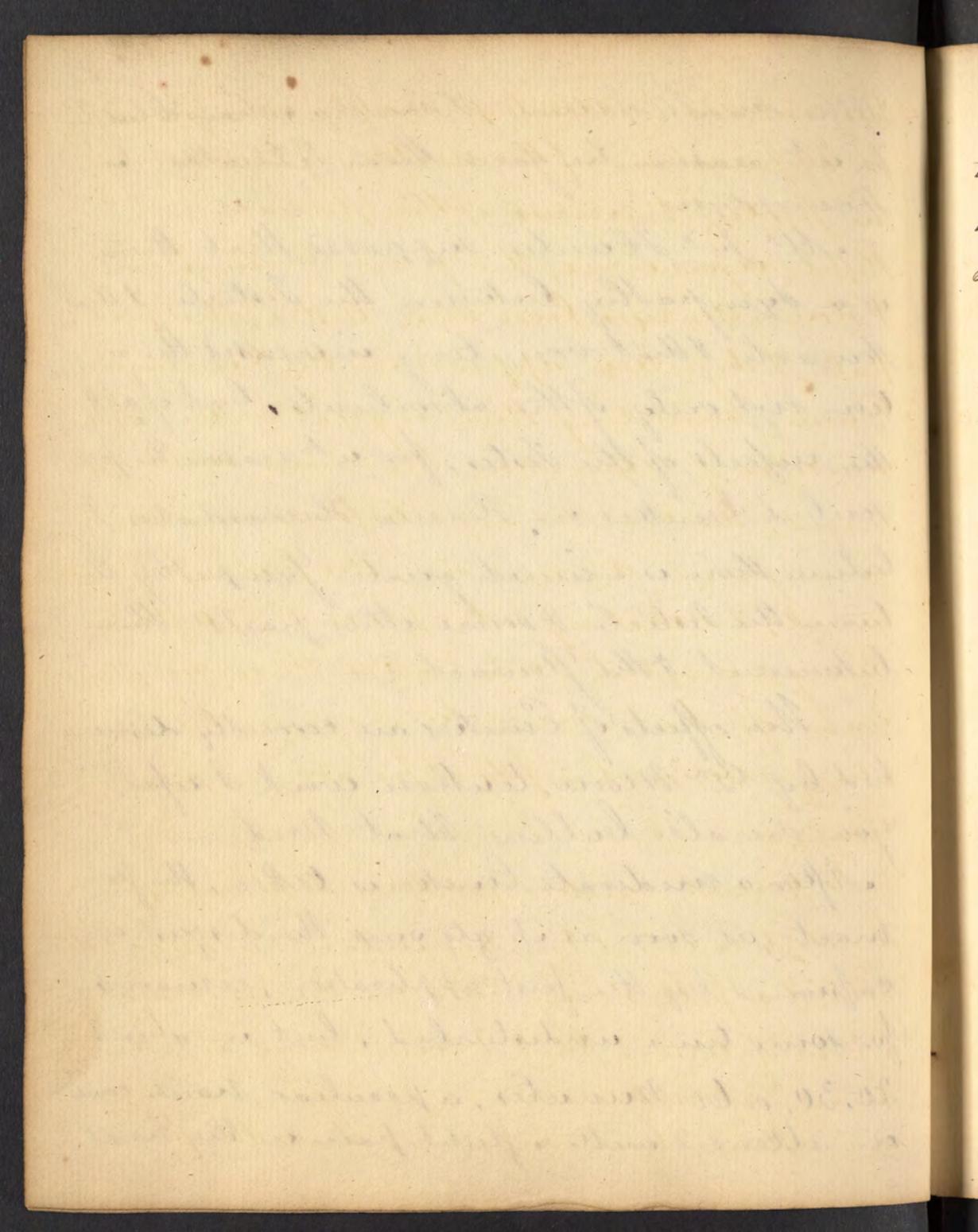


of the small arteries & veins when bleed<sup>d</sup>?  
for what reason he gave them liberally in  
Hemoptysis

Mr J. H. Haunter supposed that there  
is a sympathy between the Testicle & the  
Stomach, & that vomiting increased the ac-  
tion not only of the absorbents, but of all  
the vessels of the Testes, for what reason he pre-  
scribed Emetics in Hernia Hernorrhoidalis. I  
believe there is a much greater sympathy be-  
tween the Testicle & some other parts, than  
between it & the Stomach. -

The effects of Emetics are correctly descri-  
bed by Dr Moore, to whose work I refer  
you, see also Cullens Mat. Med. -

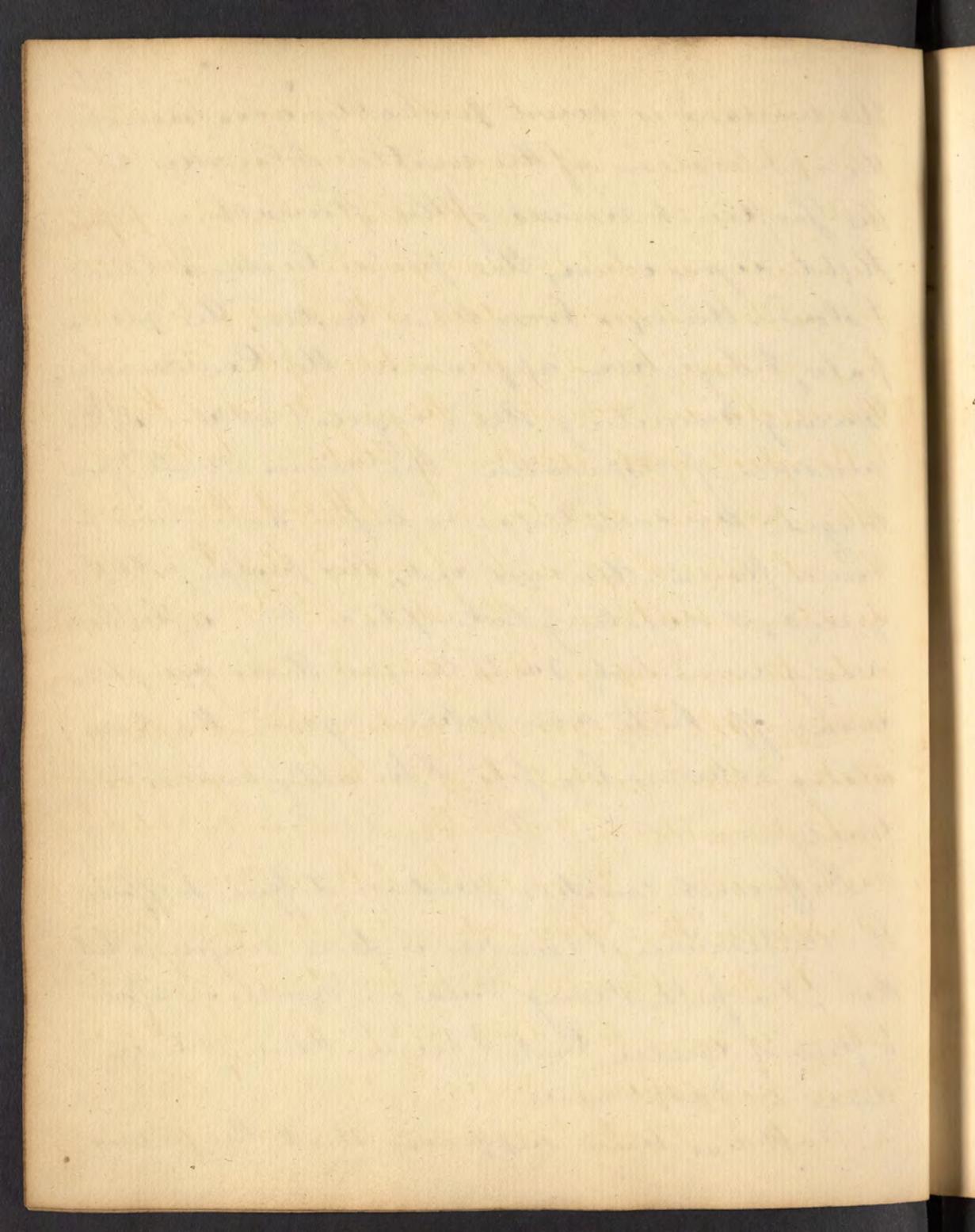
After a moderate Emetic is taken, the sto-  
mach, as soon as it gets over the disgust oc-  
casioned by the first application, remains  
for some time undisturbed; but in about  
20, 30, or 60 Minutes, a peculiar noise comes  
on attended with a slight pain in the Head



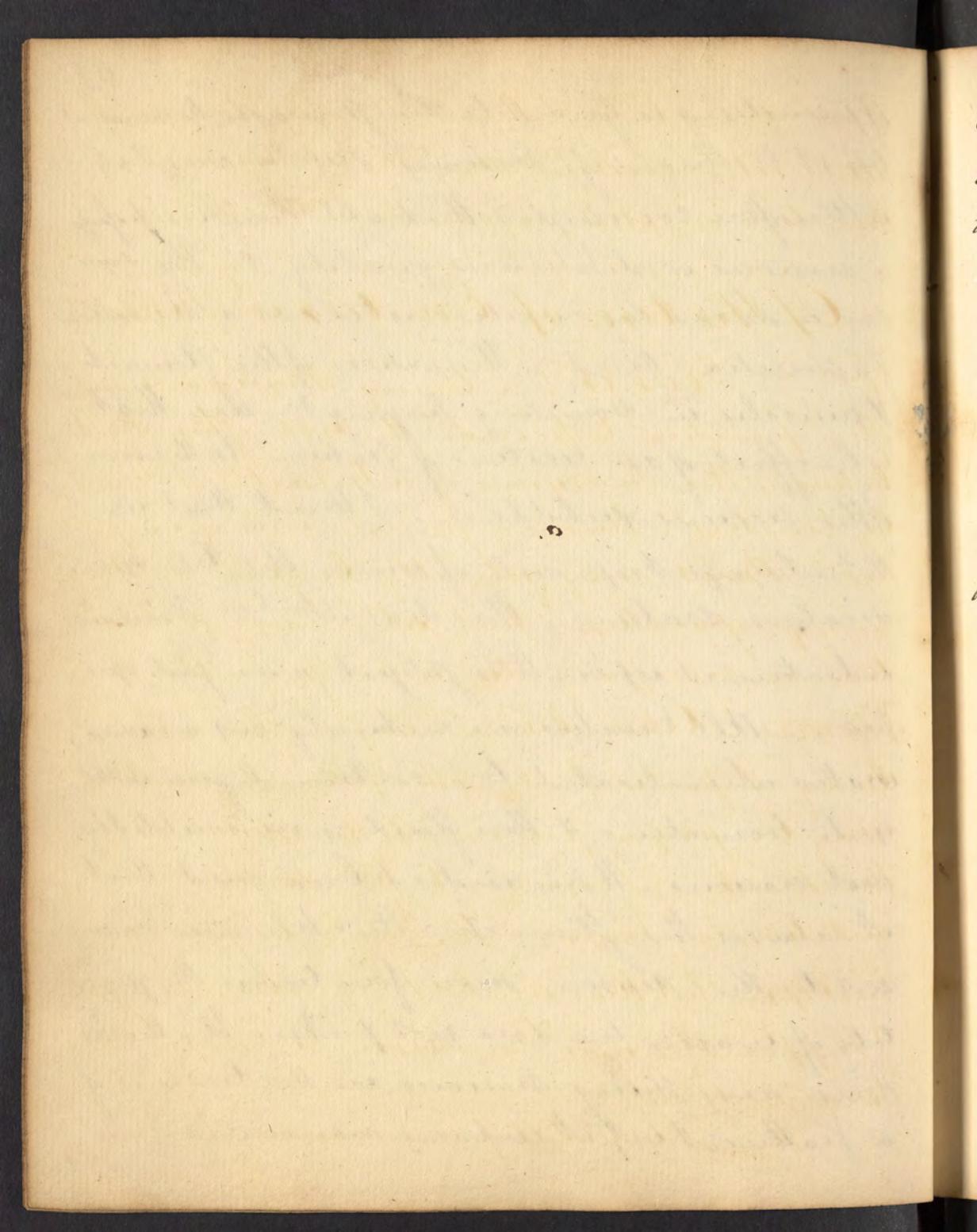
The nausea is most probably occasioned by the application of the matter of Emetics to the Gastro-intestinal nerves of the Stomach - - - slight rigors occur, the pulse becomes low & slow, the eyes lose their lustre, the Face is pale, & dejection appears in the Countenance. During vomiting there is great action of the muscles of respiration, the veins swell & engorged; the countenance before pale, now becomes florid, the eyes red, the pulse full & quick, & sweating takes place &c - after having vomited 3 or 4 times these symptoms wear off, but soon return again, the vomiting returns by fits, & finally ceases entirely. -

Different emetics produce different effects. The Antimonials Emetics induce Purging, a hot skin, & a full strong Pulse. Squirrels occasion a flow of urine but I never knew it to induce a Diaphoresis.

It has been supposed that the power



of vomiting is given to the Stomach to enable it to throw off noxious substances; & it is therefore concluded that all Emetics possess a noxious or deleterious quality - The nausea induced by emetics is termed a sensation of a peculiar kind. The action of the Stomach & muscles in vomiting Rasing &c are tho't to be effects of an exertion of Nature to throw off the noxious substance. I think that we shd always keep out of view the vis medicatrix naturae - The ideas w<sup>t</sup> Dr Boerhaave entertained upon this subject were just & proper. - All Emetics are certainly not noxious, water when heated to a certain degree will excite vomiting, & this fluid is undoubtedly not noxious. It has indeed been said that it relaxes the Stomach - This however can not be the reason, since four times the quantity of warm tea does not puke. Neither is there any thing noxious in the tickling of a feather, & yet it induces vomiting -

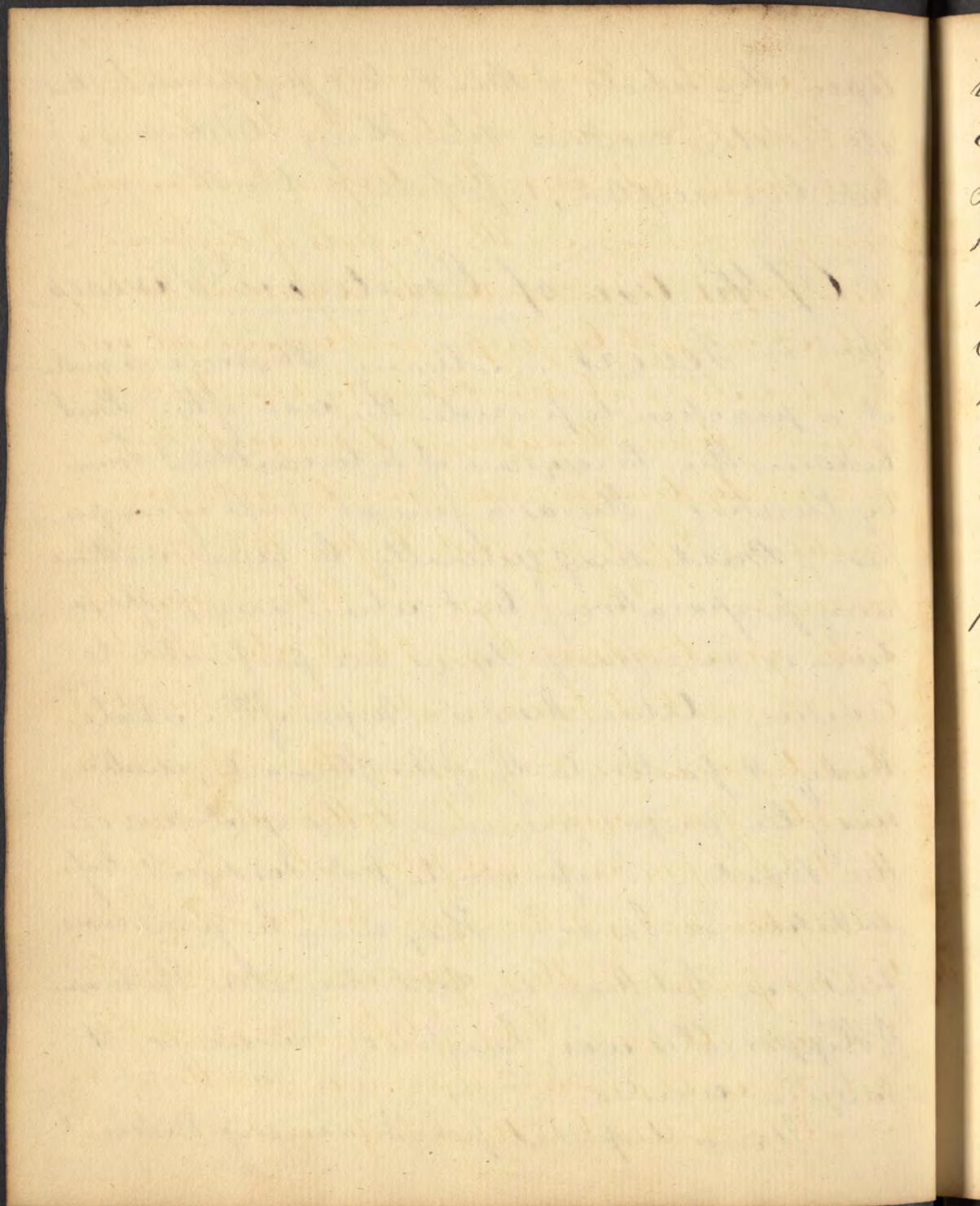


Upon the whole I think the supposition that all Emetics contain something deleterious, these two excepted, is founded in truth.

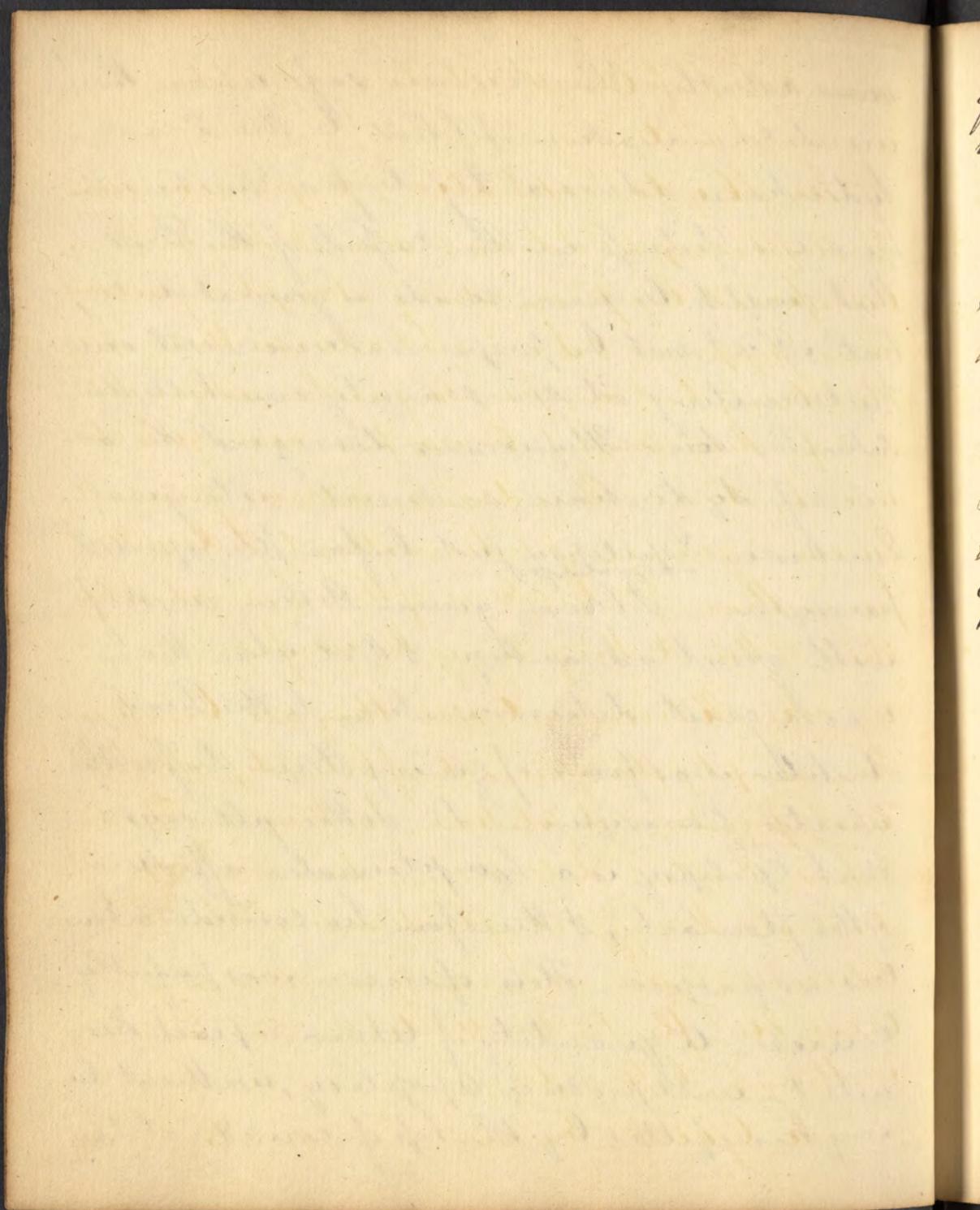
### Of the Use of Emetics in Diseases.

first in Fever. Many Physicians make it a practice to precede the use of the Bark between the Paroxysms of Intermittent Fevers by Emetics. This as a general rule is improper - Bark may generally be given without any preparation; but when any preparation is necessary Purges are preferable to Emetics. - When there is a Torpor of the whole body & particularly of the Stomach, emetics may be proper previous to the exhibition of the Bark - I refer you to Dr. Fordyce's Dissertation on Fever. They may be given more freely in hot than in cold climates. The maxim of Hippocrates was "Emetics in summer & purges in winter."

It is a disputed point among Medical



men whether Emetics are safe when there  
is a determination of blood to the Brain -  
Sydenham advises Ref before Emetics when  
there is a fulness in the vessels of the Head -  
This might be even made a general rule,  
but it w<sup>d</sup> not be proper as a universal one -  
The vomiting at sea scarcely ever kills the  
Patient. Some Physicians disregard the ad-  
vice of Sydenham so much as to give  
Emetics in Epilepsy just before the expected  
paroxysm - I have given them myself  
with great advantage, & that when there  
was a great determination to the Head -  
Richter was fond of giving them before the  
expected paroxysm - Dr Fothergill says  
that Epilepsy is a symptomatic affection  
of the stomach, & therefore he considered Em-  
etic as proper - His opinion was perfectly  
conset - A quantity of Almonds peach Ker-  
nels &c will produce Apoplexy, without be-  
ing benefitted by the loss of considerable

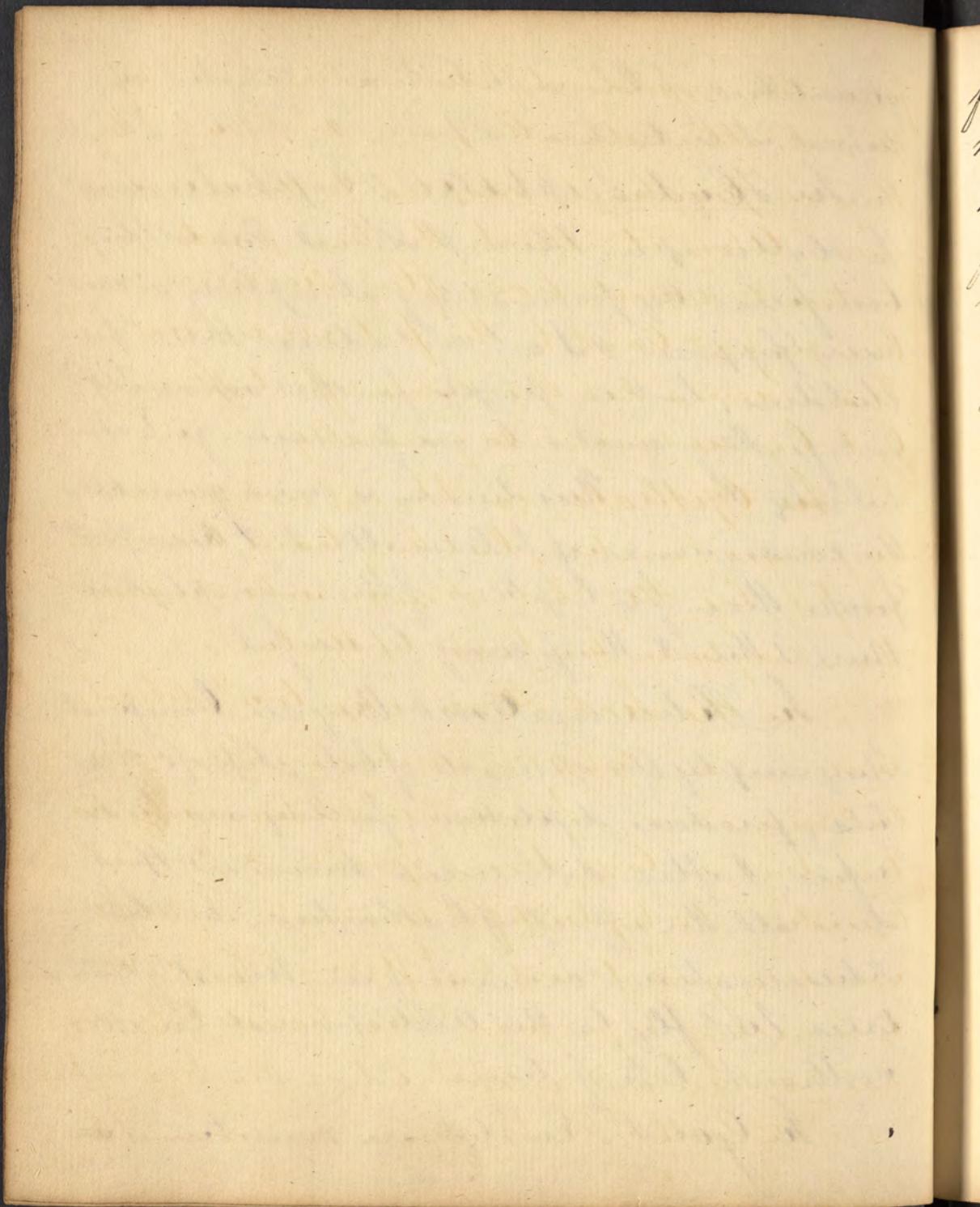


quantities of blood, while an Emetic removes it entirely - -

In Hydrocephalic & Cephalic Fever  
In Hydroceph. I do not think they w<sup>ll</sup> be beneficial by promoting absorption, as some have supposed, & I w<sup>ll</sup> not advise them for children; but in people farther advanced in life they might be useful as in girls about puberty &c. This disease is more generally the consequence of Intermittent & Remittent fevers, than of Diseases of the Lymphatics there I think they may be useful.

In Rheumatism they are beneficial - They empty the stomach & bile, depress the Pulse, produce depletion, for they are Sudorifics, & often determine downward & produce all the effect of cathartics - In the Rheumatism occurring in Marshy countries, I w<sup>ll</sup> fly to the Antimonial Emetics without loss of time

In Goit. Emetics are sometimes use

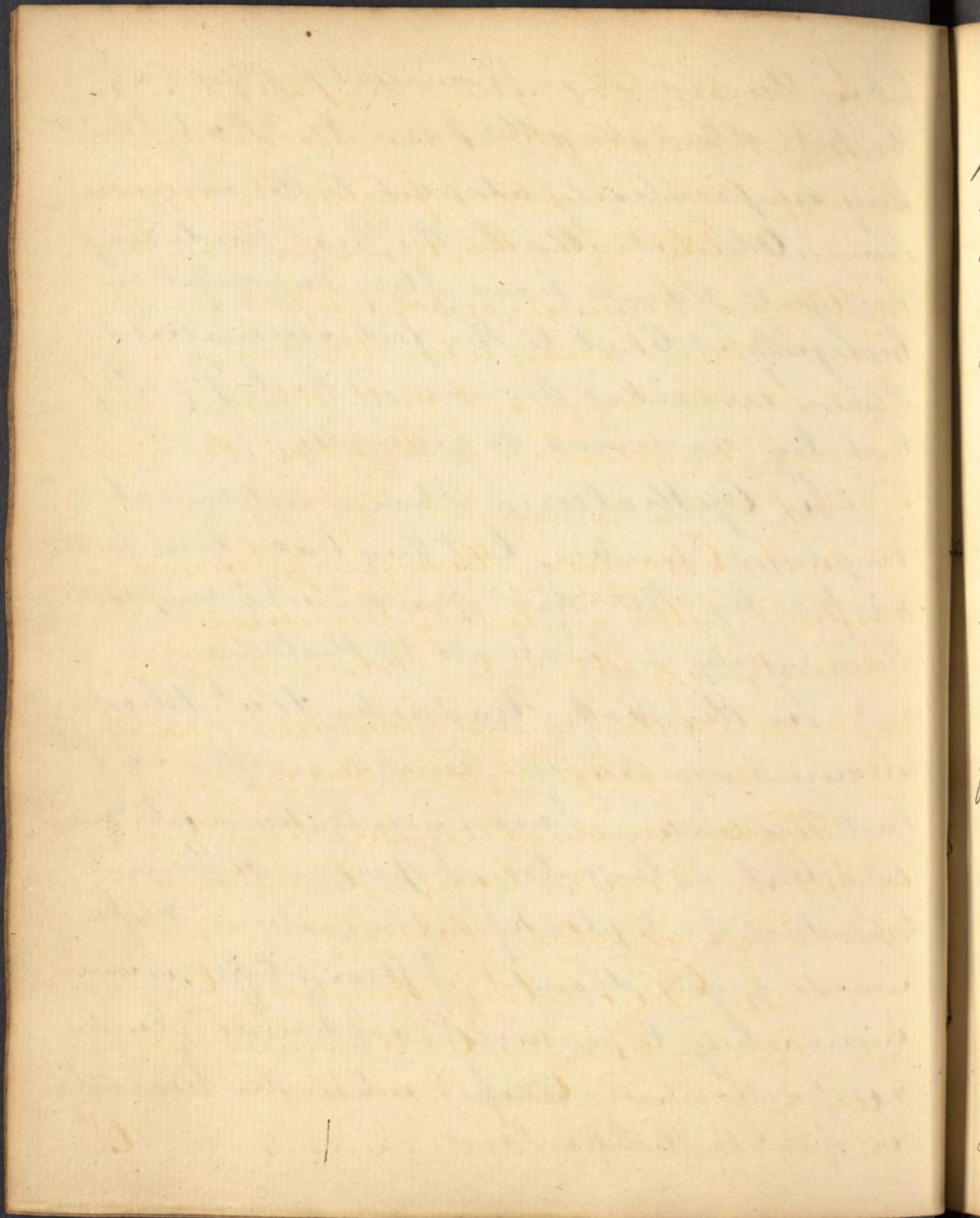


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ful in the regular inflammatory Gout of  
the Feet, alleviating the pain &c But I think  
they are peculiarly adapted to the irregular  
form - When it attacks the Head producing  
vertigo & vomiting, have often succeeded in  
bringing it back to the feet immediately -  
I have remarked the same effects, you ref.  
but by no means so generally. -

In Ophthalmia I have not much  
employed Emetics, but they have been found  
useful by Mr Robt Dawson who employed  
them largely in inveterate Ophthalmia. -

In the Sick Headache to all delicate  
women are subjects, Emetics are often our  
best remedies. - I never use Antimonial Emet-  
ics, but a large dose of Specae: sufficient  
to produce 3 or 4 plentiful evacuations; & after-  
wards a good draught of strong Coffee, or warm  
wine whey, to produce Diaphoresis. - Emetics  
are particularly useful when the headache  
is of an Arthritic kind -



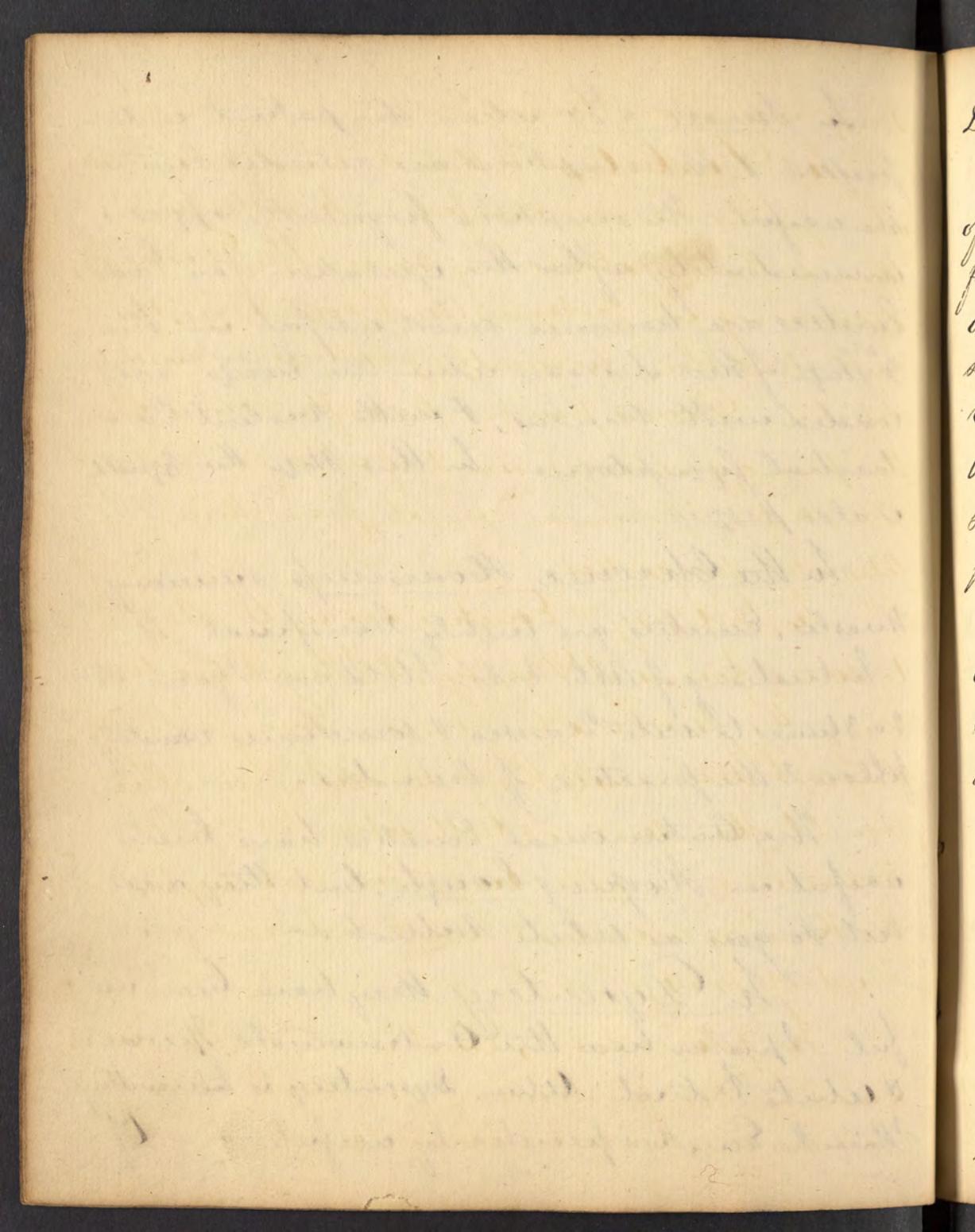
In Small Pox where the patient is depressed & the eruptions are retarded Emetics are useful - The eruptions frequently appears immediately after the Operation of an Emetic. Emetics are however most useful in the 3<sup>d</sup> Stage of this disease when the lungs are loaded with mucus, & with violent Catarrhal symptoms. In this stage the Spurle is also proper.

In the Chronic Hoarseness succeeding Measles, Emetics are highly beneficial -

In treating of Alb. Vitri. I told you I gave it 2 or 3 times to excite Nausea & sometimes vomiting - follow<sup>g</sup> the practice of Saunders. —

The Antimonials Emetics have been useful in Hooping Cough, but they are not so good as white Vitriol. -

In Dysentery they have been useful - I prefer here the Antimonials Specac: & white Vitriol. When Dysentery is Intermittent I think Emetics peculiarly useful. - Of



Dianaea more hereafter

In Diabetes, I think Emetics w<sup>d</sup> often prove very useful - Richter has found them extremely so in the Diabetes occurring in Intermittent countries, he says that they frequently produce immediate relief. - Dover's powder has often cured it the principal ingredient of it is an Emetic - so that they promise much from their Diaphoretic properties

In Dropsy - Emetics are well adapted to some forms of Dropsy, & I think particularly the Intermittent ones. Their purging does not diminish their diuretic effect. The Squill often succeeds best when it excites vomiting. - Mr Sientard has employed the Kinner's Mineral with advantage in Hydrocephalus —

In Jaundice, Emetics are highly recommended, particularly in those cases depending on stones in the Biliary ducts. Dr

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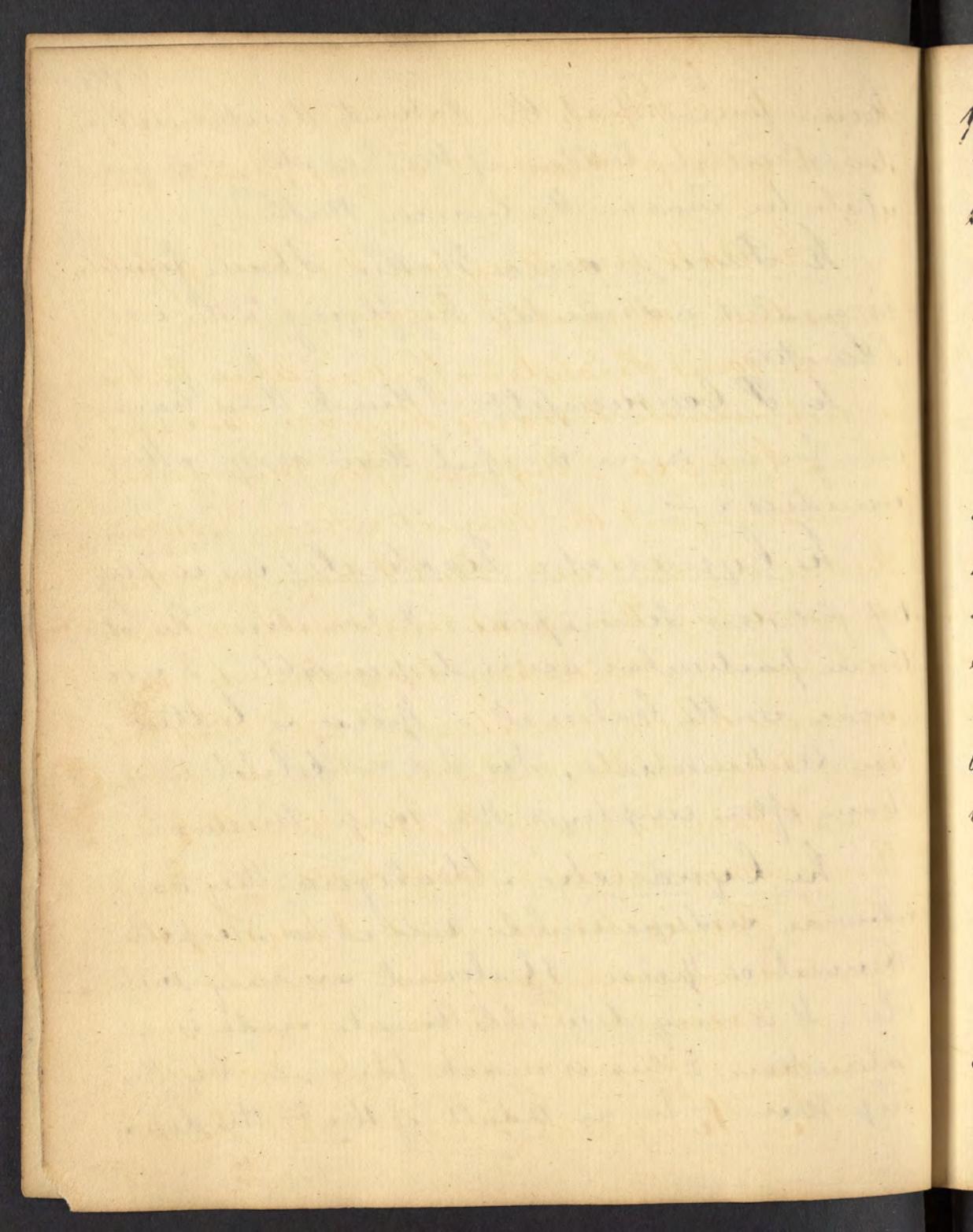
Horne found that the Patient discharged the Stones much better if the Emetic was given while he was in the Warm Bath -

In Pneumonia Notaria I have found the greatest advantage by flying to the use of Emetics

In P. Consumptu I think they have been found more useful than any other remedies -

In Cynanche Trachealis we employ of Blisters Sennapiss & Emetics - The latter in particular are indispensable. I use Specac: with Calomel. Specac: is better than Antimonials, it is not so debilitating I have often employed the Syrp. Mineral

In Cynanche Maligna they are likewise indispensable remedies. Serpett Mineral or Specac: & Calomel are very suitable. It is very desirable here to induce a salivation, & this is much favoured by the Syrp. Min: - In an adult of 16y<sup>m</sup> the dose is



from 4 to 6 gr. & sometimes 8 gr. In a child from 2 to 6 gr. 2 gr. Under 2 yrs gr.; - I never give less.

In Asthma they are the best possible remedies - especially Species. —

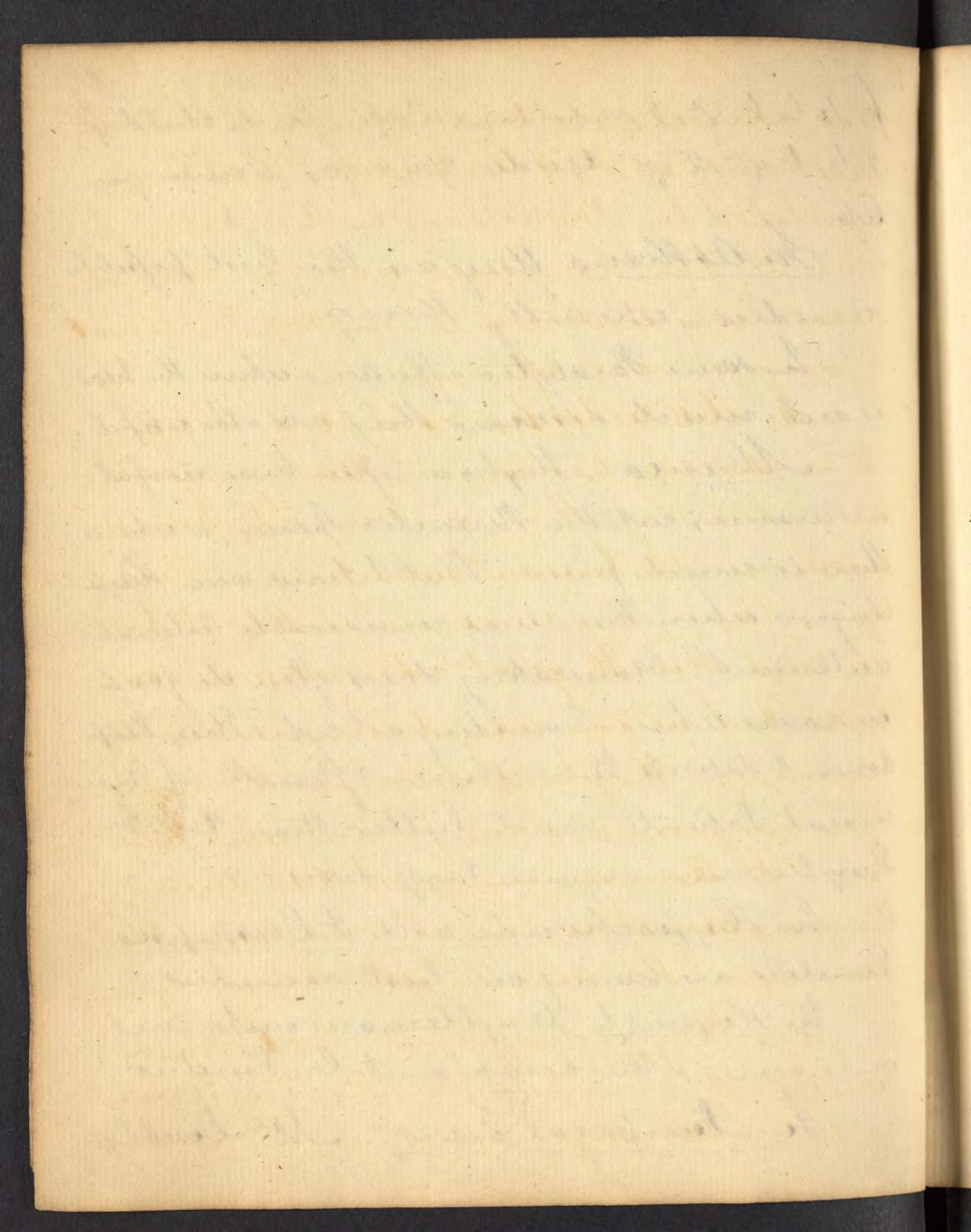
In some Paralytic affections where the head is not much diseased they are also useful.

Maria. They have often been useful in Maria; not the Pueritic species, or where there is much fever. But I have seen them do good where there was considerable arterial excitement. Nauseating doses often do good in cases where vomiting w<sup>t</sup> not. They keep down & depress the violence & strength of Maniacal Patients much better than Uf. & they however require large doses.

In Hypochondriasis & Dyspepsia Emetics are among our best remedies

In Hiccough. A noblemen's wife was once cured of this complaint by Emetics

In Puerperal Fever. Mr Doubly



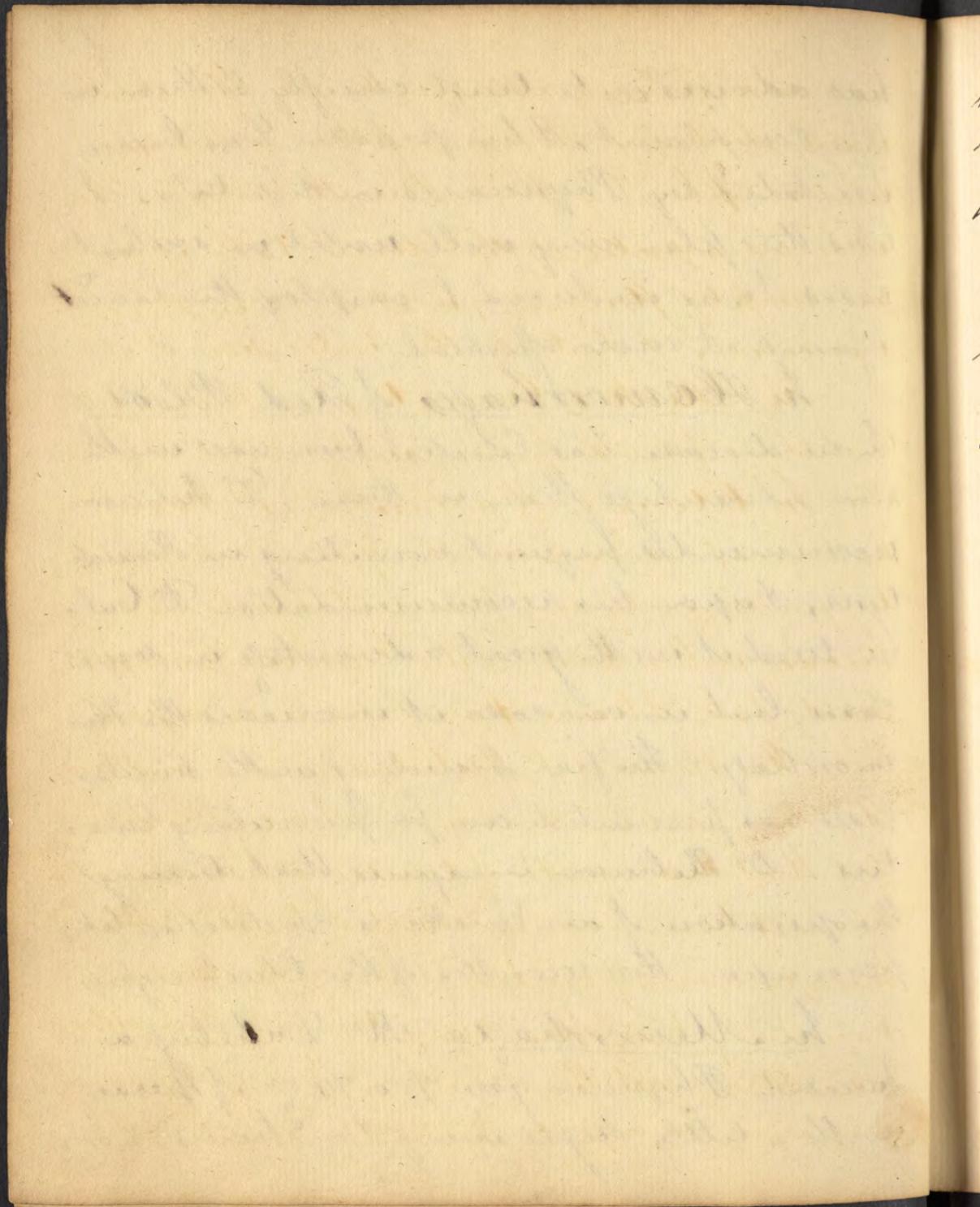
has advised us to trust chiefly to them in this complaint, & his practice has been imitated by Physicians in this City. I liked this plan very well until in violent cases I was induced to employ the lancet & found it more effectual.

### In Hemorrhages of Red Blood

In no disease has Emetics been used with more advantage than in these. Dr Robinson recommended frequent vomiting in Hemoptysis; & upon his recommendation Dr CulLEN tried it with great advantage in some cases; but in one case it increased the Hemorrhage. The fear of meeting with similar cases has prevented me from prescribing Emetics. Dr Robinson imagines that during the operation of an Emetic, a constriction takes place upon the mouth of the bleed<sup>g</sup> vessels.

### In Menorrhagia, Mr Dahlberg a

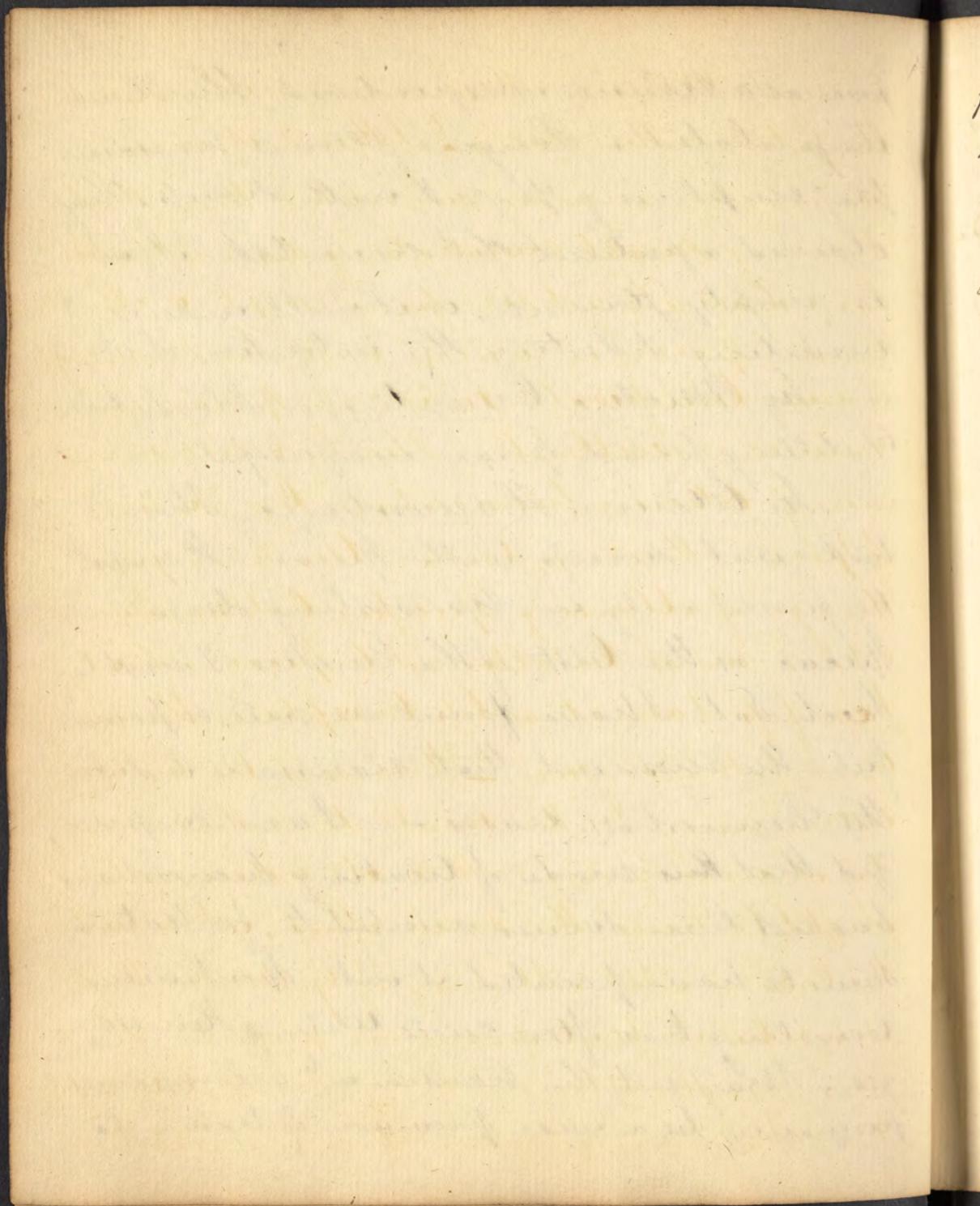
Sweedish Physician gave  $\frac{1}{3}$  or  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr. of Specae with a little sugar every 2 or 3 hours; & as



soon as a nausea was produced the Hemorrhage abated, Bergius followed his example employing  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr & with success. They observed a patient who never take it on an empty Stomach, or it will induce vomiting, & destroy the intention of its

In Nictus Cervetus, or Bloody Wine,  
Dahlberg found Specac: very useful

In Uterine Hemorrhages - I have had great success with Specac: It must be given only in nauseating doses -- Specac: is the best of the Emetics & next to Sack: Sat: I have found no med: so powerful - the moment that nausea is induced the hemorrhage ceases -- I am surprised that this mode of treating hemorrhages has not been sooner resorted to, for Nature seems to have pointed it out - Spontaneous vomiting has often cured Uterine Hemorrhages. May not the nausea which accompanies pregnancy be a wise provision of Nature to

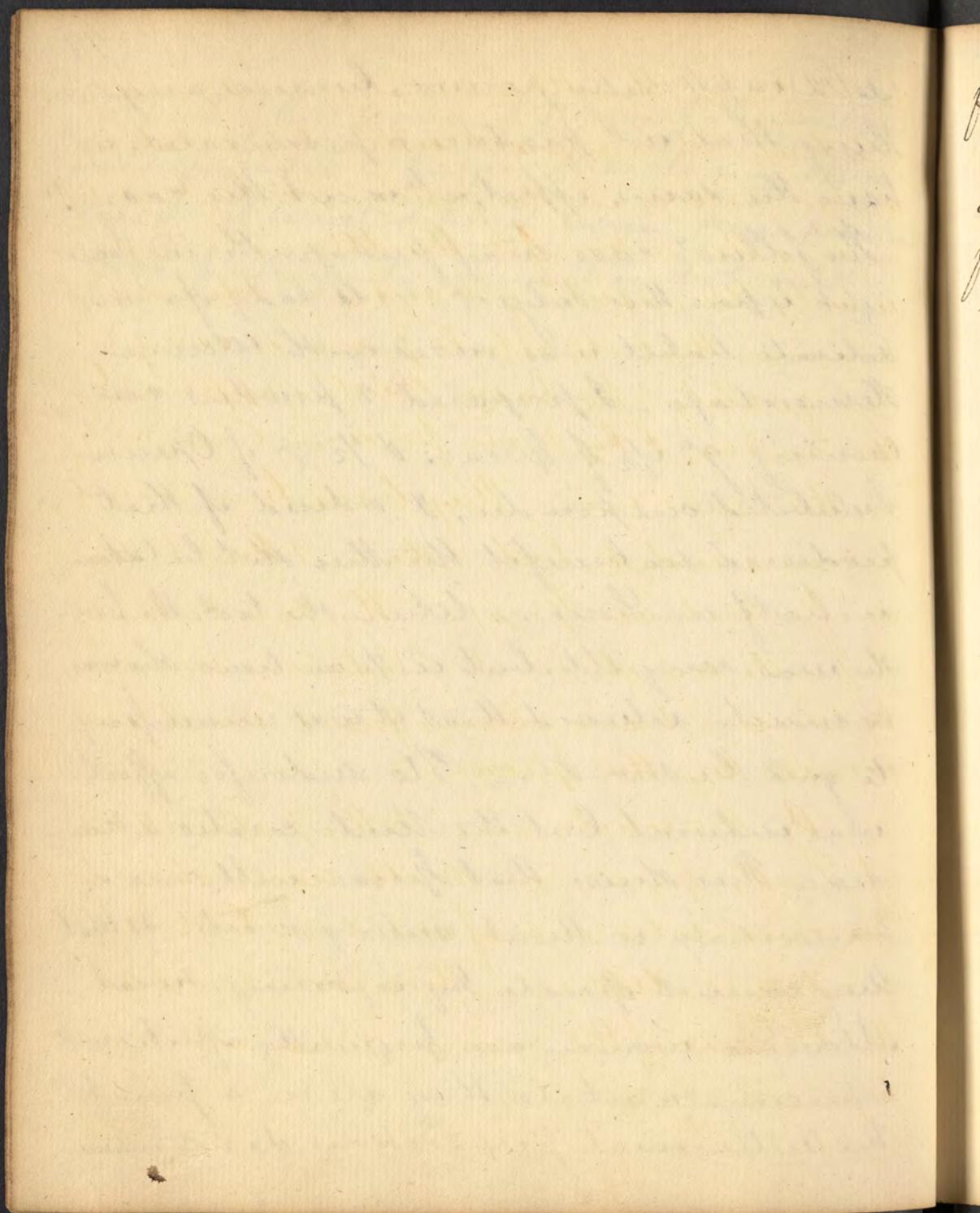


prevent Uterine Hemorrhage which  
be fatal to the Fetus? I think it is —  
No practice is more successful than that  
of giving small mauraating doses of Camphr.  
Large Doses are not necessary except with  
Lead. Specac: in union with Lead (acetate of)  
is very beneficial - 1 or 2 gr of Specac every  
2 hours is excellent. I have cured several  
cases of uterine hemorrhage by 3 or 4 gr  
of Specac: three a day. We have passed  
the age of allowing Specifics, but something  
like it must be allowed to Specac: . But  
I confess I am at a loss to explain the na-  
ture of its operation. — It cannot be by its  
astringency for the small doses that are used,  
& if it were owing to this all astringents  
ought to have the same effect, which is not  
the case. Mr Murray of Göttingen thinks  
it acts by its Antispasmodic property. This  
was also the opinion of Mr. Bride, Aleside  
He I am persuaded it does not act by

+ But if this power of stopping Hemorrhage  
belongs more to Specac: than to any other  
med: it must depend upon some peculiar  
specific property inherent in that med: )

its Diaphoretic power, because any thing that will produce a perspiration will have the same effect, is not the case?"

The follow<sup>2</sup> case may perhaps throw some light upon this subject. - A lady of a very delicate habit was seized with Uterine Hemorrhage. I prepared 2 powders containing gr<sup>3</sup> ips of Specac: & 1/2 gr of Opium. I exhibited one powder, & ordered if that produced no benefit the other shd be taken in half an hour. - When she took the first she was very ill, but in 1/2 an hour she was so much relieved that it was unnecessary to give the second. - No sudorific effect was indeed but the Med: created a nausea. This shews that Specac: will cure a hemorrhage without exciting sweat - so that they cannot operate by inducing sweat - Moreover women are frequently affected with hemorrhages while they are in a sweat - The Antimicrobial preparations do not answer



for this end tho' they sweat more than Specac: Perhaps it may act either by creating a new action in the system, or by transferring the action ~~of~~ the Utters to the Stomach, where exciting nausea - I do not think however that its whole power is owing to this quality - for large Blisters applied to the ankles, & kept on for some time act in the same way. They have been much recommended, but I do not think them as effectual as Specac: The cure certainly depends much on its producing nausea, because I have always found much increased by the Specac: -

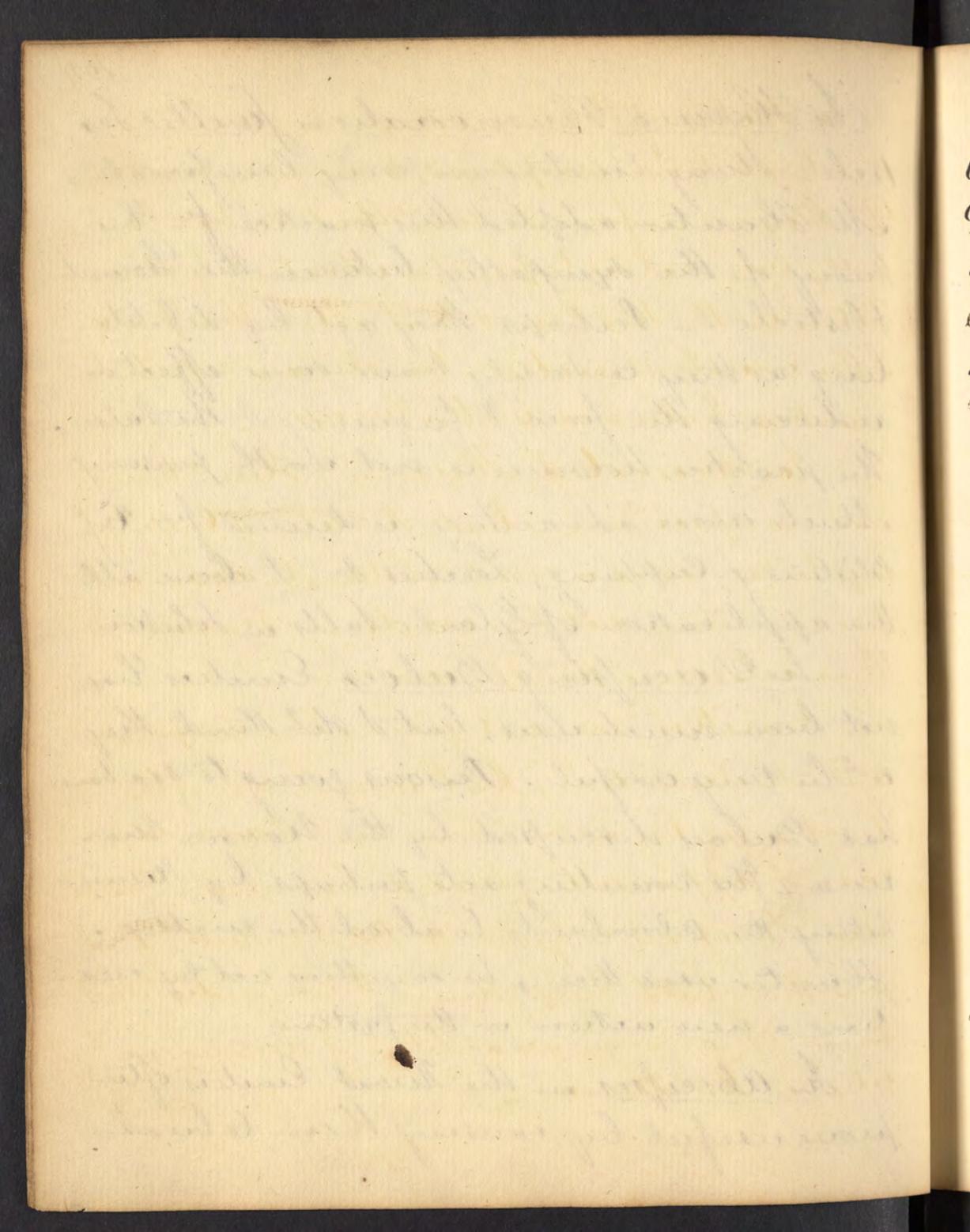
On the whole, next to the preparations of Lead, Specac: in small quantities does constitutes one of our very best remedies in Utterine Hemorrhages; & even the virtues of the Lead are enhanced by Opium. .

+ or are said to be so

In Hernia Humorale or swelled Testicle. Strong Emetics are very beneficial & W Hunter adopted this practice for his theory of the sympathy between the Stomach & Testicle. — Perhaps they act by debilitating as they certainly have some effect in reducing the force & frequency of the Pulse. The practice however is not worth pursuing. Much more advantage is derived from Vf. Blistering, Cupping, Leeches &c, & above all the application of Glaub. Salts in solution

In Discipping Buboer Emetics has not been much used, but I still think they will be very useful. Persons going to sea have had Buboer discipped by the Nausea Marea — The vomiting acts perhaps by stimulating the absorvents to absorb the matter. — Hunter used them, he says, they act by creating a new action in the system.

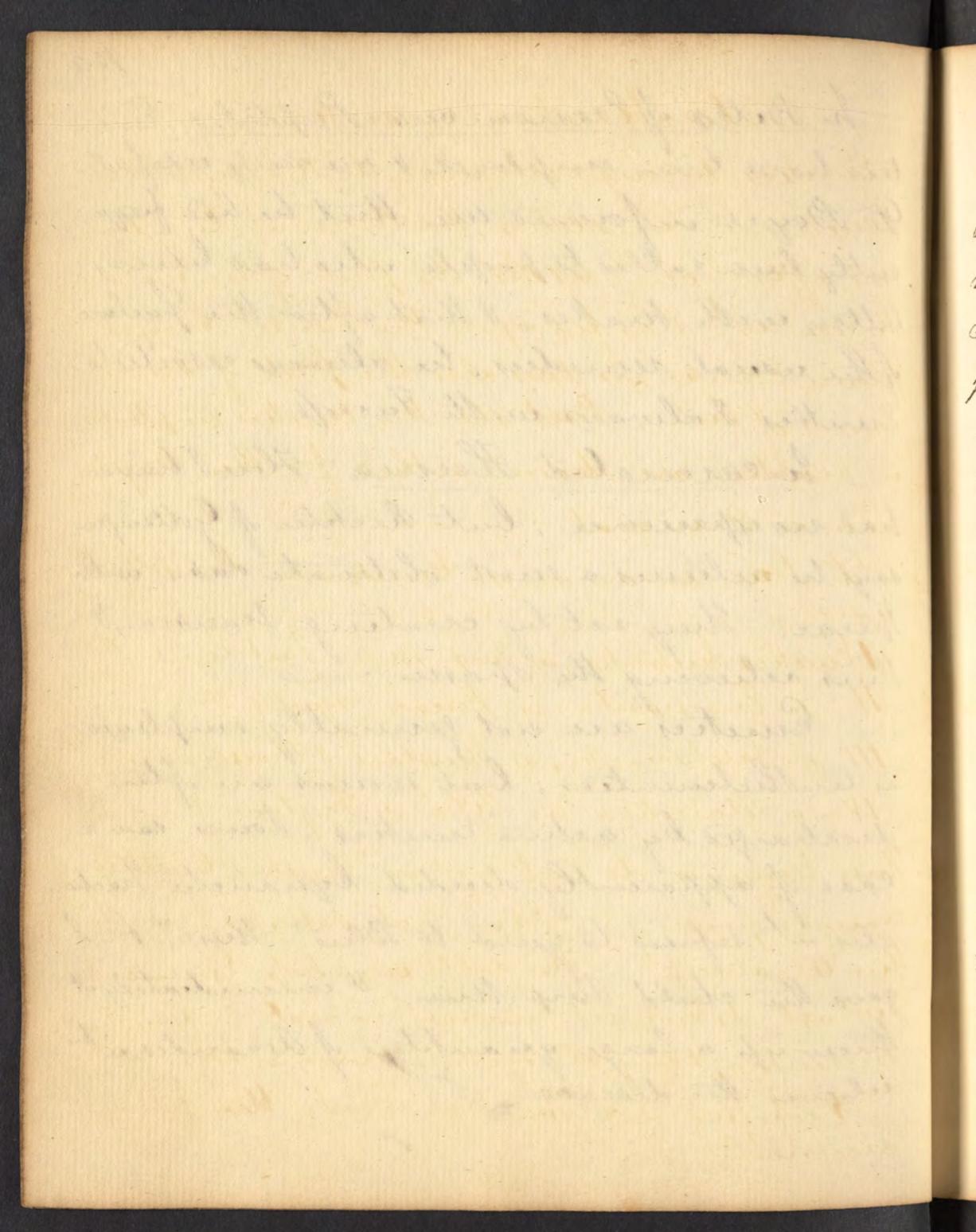
In Abscesses in the Throat Emetics often prove useful by causing them to break



In Bites of venomous Reptiles Emetics have been employed, & are very useful Dr Boyce informed me that he had frequently been called to people who had been bitten with snakes; & that after the failure of the usual remedies, he always resorted to Emetics & always with success

In incarcerated Hernia - Here I have had no experience; but Richter of Göttingen says, he relieved a most obstinate case with Opium: They act by creating Nausea, & thus relieving the Spasm -

Emetics are not generally employed as Antihelmintics; but worms are often discharged by active Emetics. Once saw a case of apparently decided Cysticercus Trachalis. It refused to yield to Bleed<sup>2</sup> Merc<sup>2</sup> &c I gave the child Srup. Vin. & immediately it threw up a large quantity of Ascarides, which relieved the disease



## Particular Emetics.

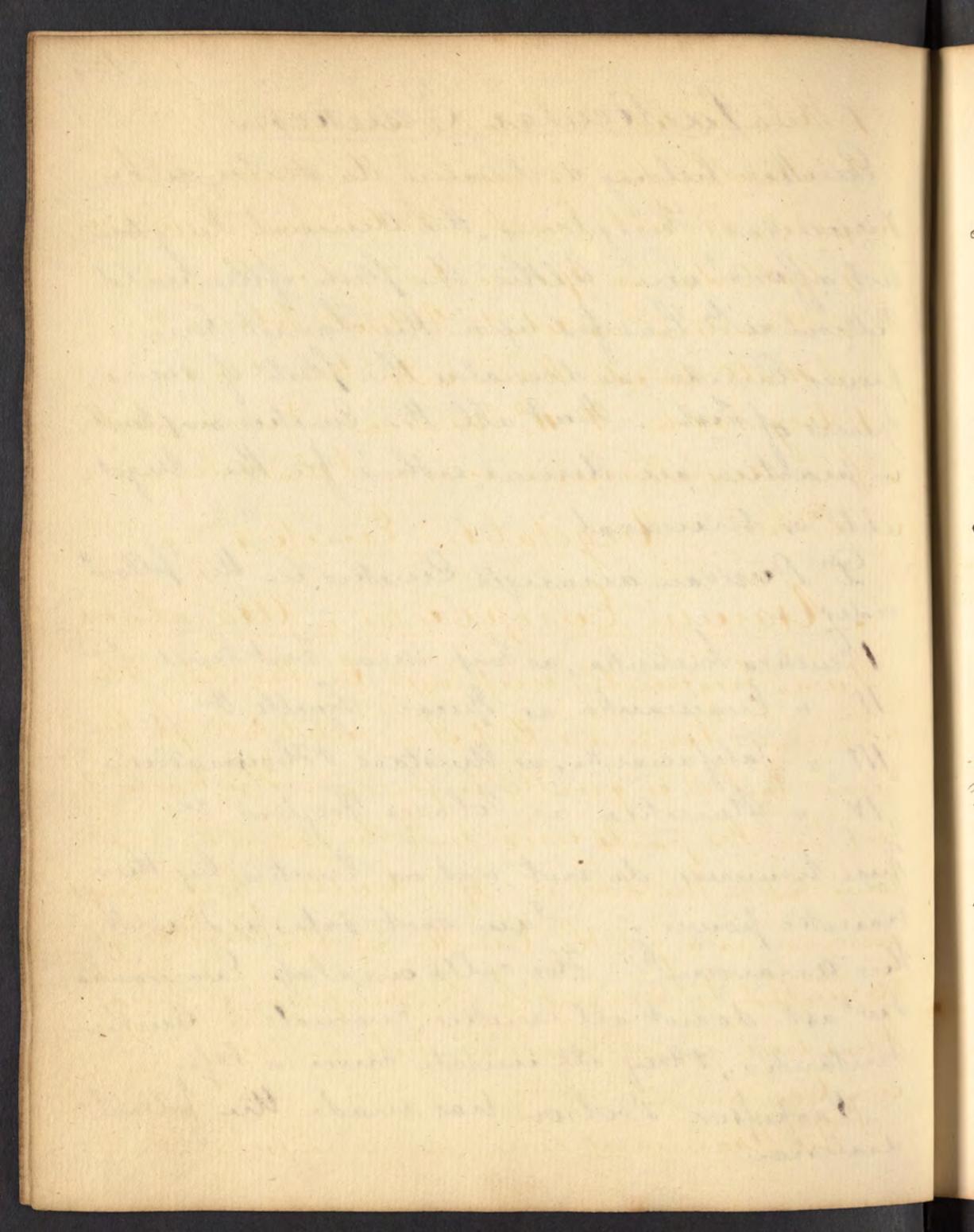
Emetics belong exclusively to the Vegetable & mineral Kingdoms, the Animal kingdom not affording one. Altho' the flesh of the wild Pidgeon ~~it~~ has fed upon the Laurel berries proves Emetic, as does also the flesh of some species of Fish. But all the Emetics employed in practice are derived either from the Vegetable or Mineral

D' Duncan arranged Emetics in the follow<sup>g</sup> order. —

- I Emetica Irritantia, as Turp. Min. Tart. Emet. &c
- II " Evacuantia as Specac. Squills &c
- III " Calefacientia, as Mustard & Horseraddish
- IV " Narcotica as Tobacco Foxglove &c

These however do not act as Emetics by their narcotic power. — I am not satisfied with this arrangement. He calls one class Evacuantia — I w<sup>d</sup> ask do not all Emetics evacuate? Another Irritantia, & they all irritate more or less. —

Professor Dobson has made the follow<sup>g</sup> division

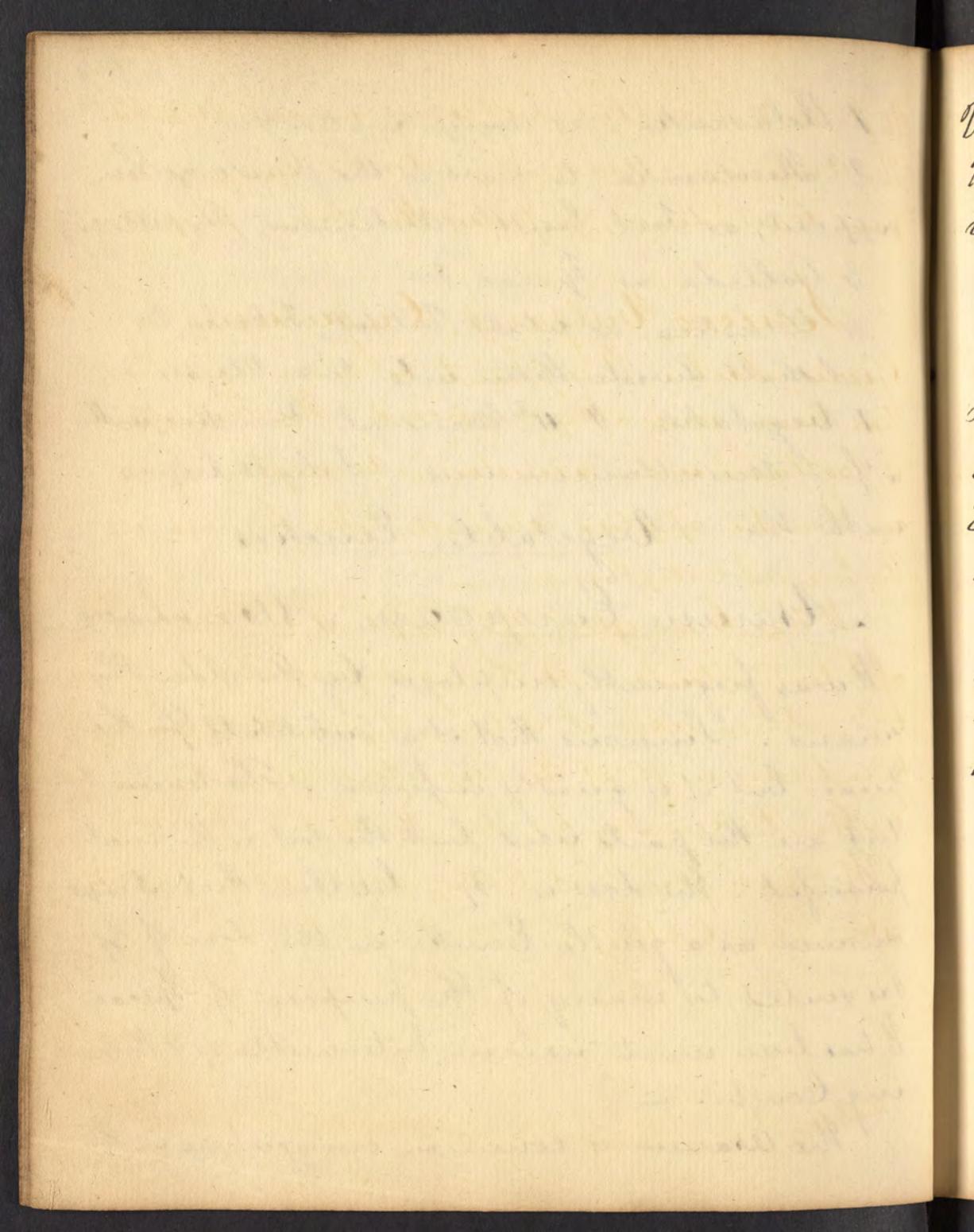


1 Relaxantia, as warm water &c  
 2<sup>o</sup> Resolventia, to resolve the fluids as he  
 supposed, as Tart Emet. Antimony. Squeills &  
 3 Callida as Specac &  
 4 Draistica as white Vitriol, Tobacco &  
 I shall divide them into two Classes  
 1 Vegetable & 11<sup>o</sup> Mineral Emetics, with  
 a few Miscellaneous ones. I shall begin  
 with the Vegetable Emetics

### Asarum Europaeum or Asarabaceæ

It was frequently employed by the older Phy-  
 sicians. Linnaeus thought it a substitute for the  
 Specac: but it is greatly inferior. The leaves &  
 root are the parts used, but the root is the most  
 powerful. The dose is 3j. Cullen thought it might  
 answer as a gentle Emetic in the dose of 3j -  
 It is suited to many of the purposes of Specac:  
 It has been much used in Intermittents & Hoop-  
 ing Coups. —

The Asarum is common everywhere in the



U. States & is called Coltsfoot in our Markets  
The American Asarum, or Wild Ginger, Asarum Canadensis, possesses the same properties.

Senecio vulgaris, Criquerum, or  
Groundsel. This plant is more acrid than  
has been generally supposed. The Highlanders  
of Scotland were accustomed to employ it as  
an Emetic, applied externally to the Stomach in  
the form of Cataplasms. —

It has been externally applied in the cure  
of Intermittents. A strong infusion proves Eme-  
tic. Rhea used it internally with advantage,  
he informs us that the expressed juice is an  
excellent remedy for the Bolts in Horses.

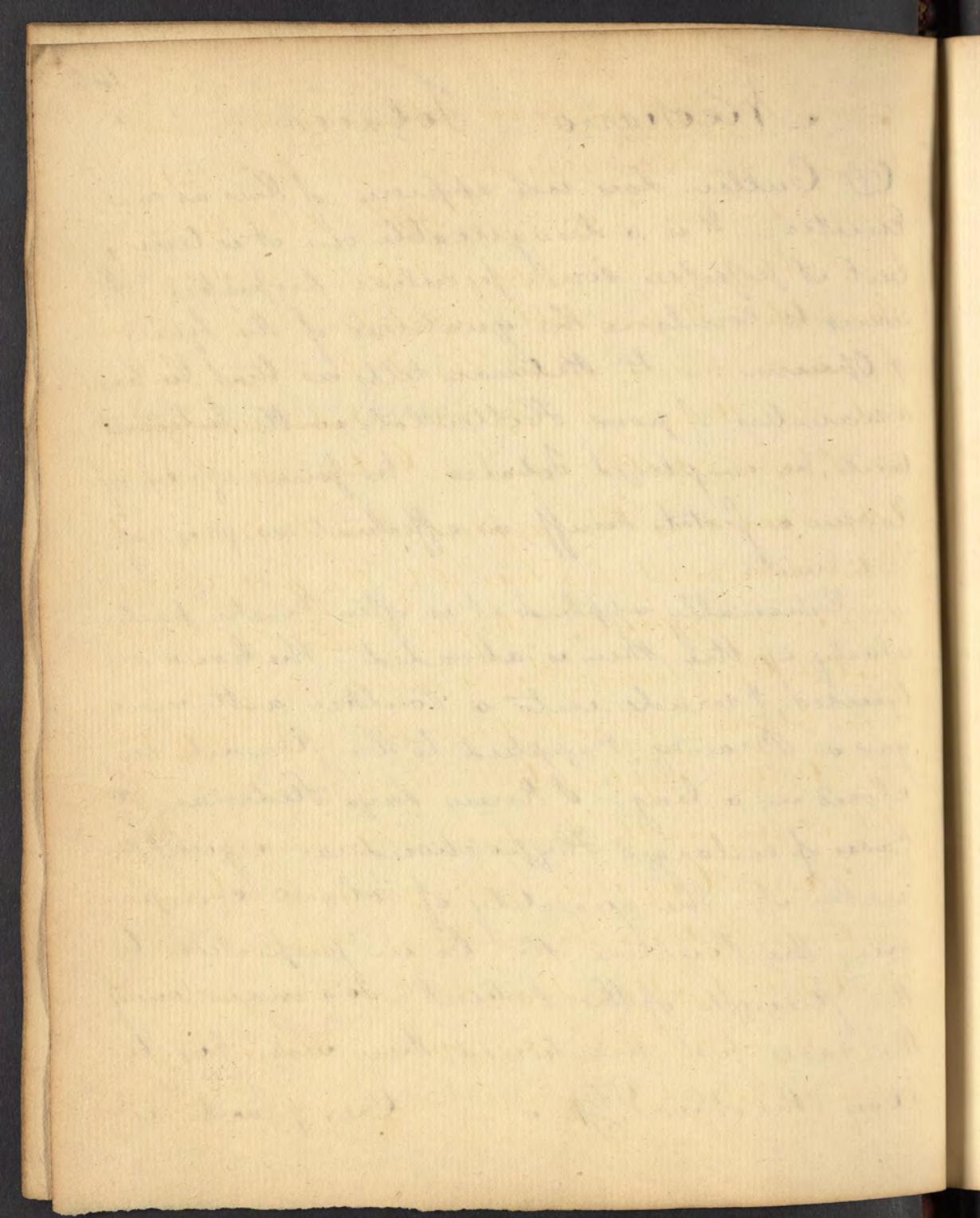
Hedman found it to stop Agues, when applied  
externally Cold. —

x & having no Specie:

# Nicotiana - Tobacco.

Dr Cullen does not approve of this as an Emetic - It is a disagreeable one it is true, but it possesses some peculiar properties. It seems to combine the qualities of the Sennet & Opium. - Dr Hedenau tells us that he had a number of poor Hottentots with Intermittents, he employed Tobacco - he found gr. viij of Rapper or Scotch snuff as effectual as g. iiij of Sart. Emet:

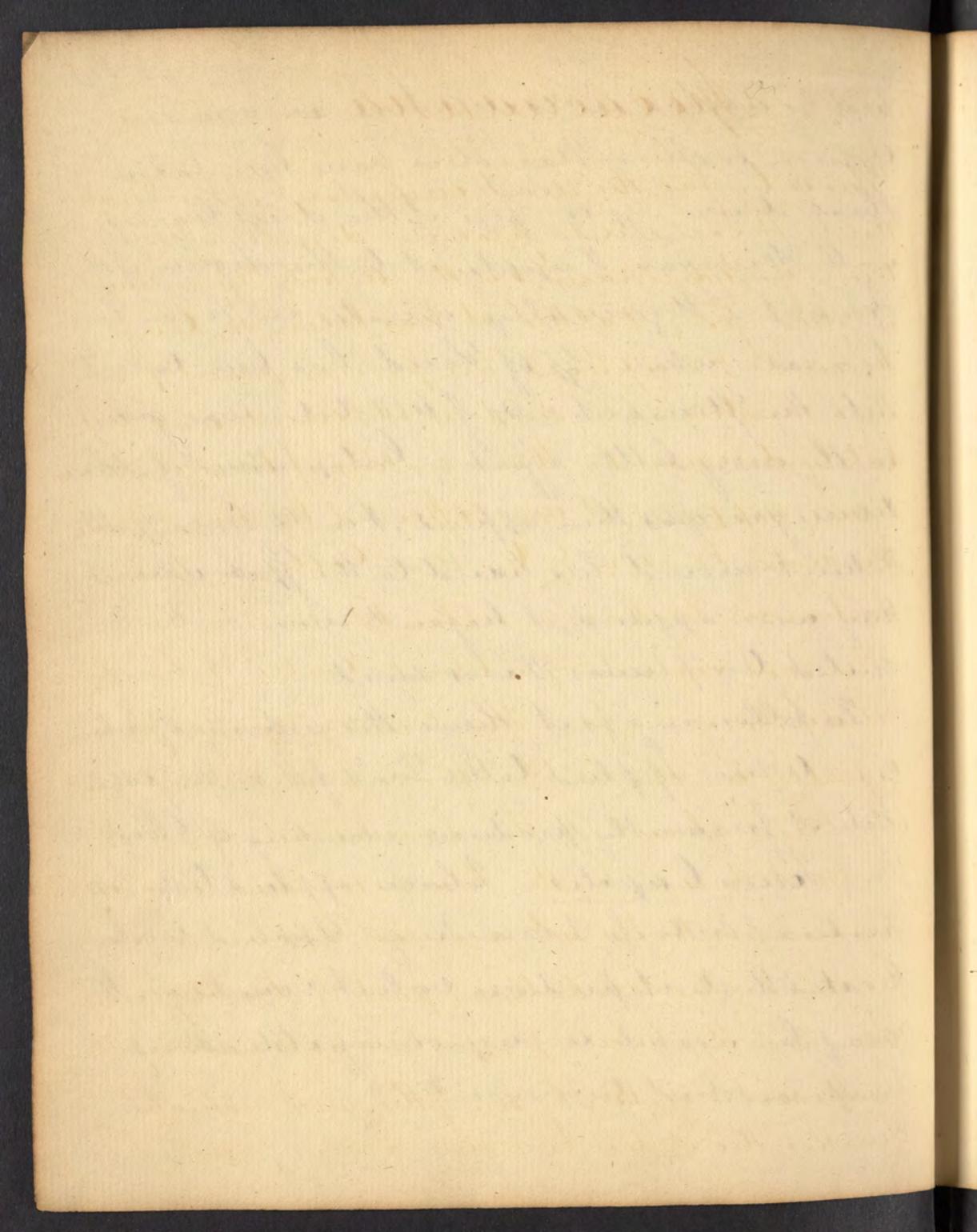
Externally applied it is often Emetic particularly if the Skin is abraded - the leaves are bruised & made into a Poultice with wine-gar or Brandy, & applied to the stomach enclosed in a bag. I knew says Hedenau 2 cases of enlarged Hypochondriac regions cured by it - The quantity of Tobacco comprising the Poultice shall be in proportion to the Strength of the Patient - To a man (one of the cases just mentioned) there was Zvj. to a boy (the other) Zj. — Our plant is



highly useful in cases where an overdose of Opium or other Narcotics have been taken - Sheat down 3j or 2jss of the dried leaves with vinegar, & apply it to the region of the Stomach - It generally operates in 1/2 an hour - In a case where 2j of Laud. had been taken into the Stomach 3j of Alb. Vitri. was given with very little effect. Cataplasms of Tobacco & vinegar was then applied, & in 20 minutes the Patient moved his hand to the spot where they were applied, & began to vomit - He vomited 6 or 7 hours & was saved.

The following fact shews the activity of Tobac. - When applied to the head for curing the H. C. it frequently produces vomiting of blood.

Terrea Capitis - Tobacco applied to the head produces sickness & vomiting - Applied to a lacerated thigh it produces violent vomiting - It may be useful in removing obstructious hard indolent tumours &c.



# Ipecacuanha.

This is by far the most important of the Emetic used: It came into practice directly after the time of Sydenham, & is the Article he so much wished for; & altho' it has been so long known & employed, the precise plant from which this inestimable medicine is obtained was but lately discovered. It is a native of Brazil. Linnaeus supposed it was afforded by several plants. It is now known to be the *Callicoca Ipecacuanha*, an herbaceous plant. -

The root consists of a black Cortex, & hard Medullary part. The Emetic resides principally in the bark of the root, tho' the wood contains about  $\frac{1}{2}$  the emetic quality that the bark does. In the Bark we discover resinous particles which are not discovered in the wood. The Medullary part of Plants never contain the same properties as the other parts.

Ipecac. is certainly one of the most valuable Emetics, tho' it does not give a very powerful or

+ or according to the Edinburgh College

permanent Stimulus to the Stomach, & on this  
act is that by some to be less efficacious than  
one or two others; but when it is proposed to  
promote a moderate evacuation only. Specac.  
is more suitable, & may be used with more  
safety than any other. - It is one of the most  
certain Emetics, even if it has indeed vomit-  
ing in some constitutions & g<sup>r</sup> is will very  
frequently prove Curative if the Specac. be  
good & sound. -

A great deal has been said about the pro-  
per dose. When the Specac. is good g<sup>r</sup> vs will  
operate as effectually as T<sup>i</sup> -

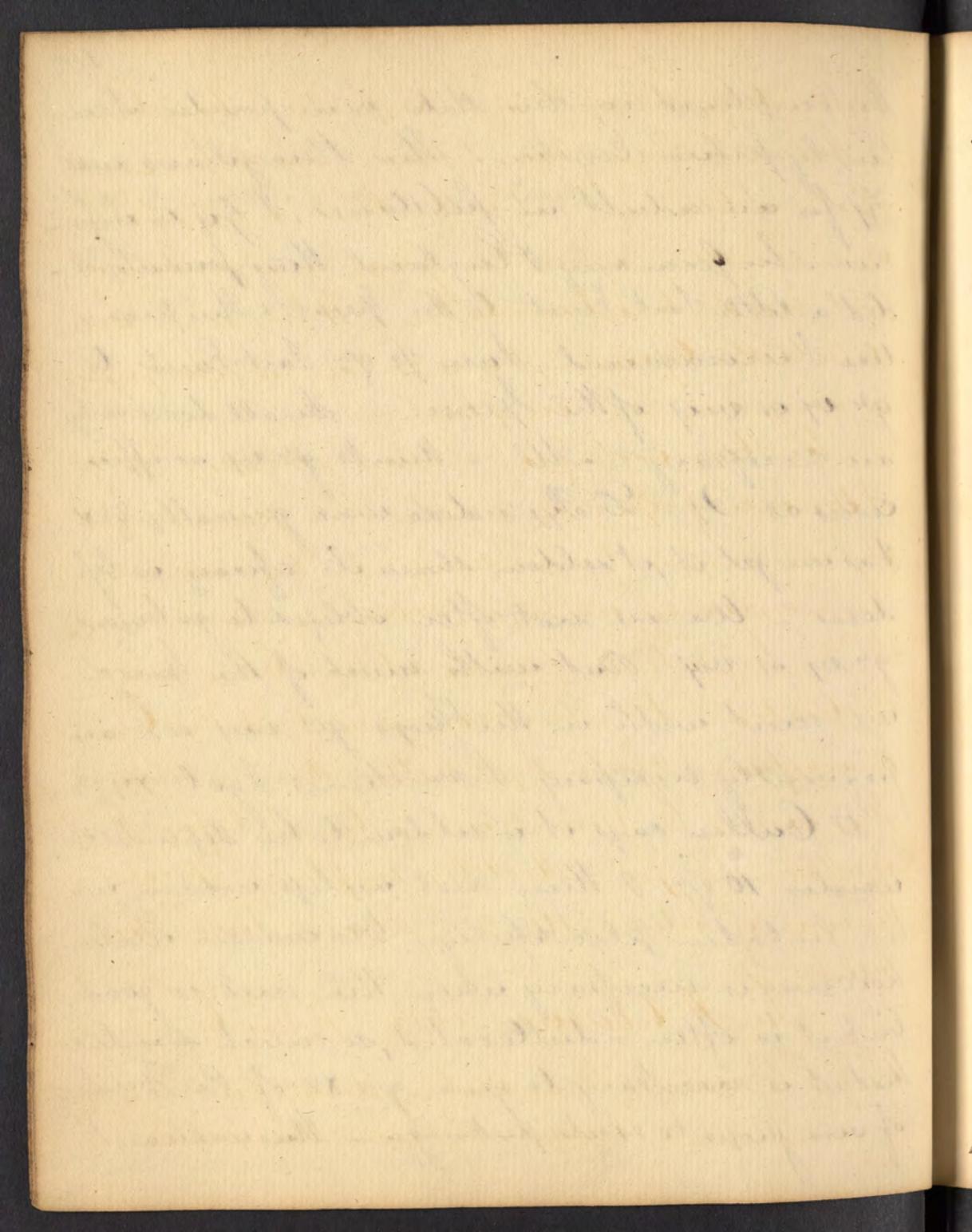
The follow<sup>t</sup> is the Formula of Specac. wine  
R<sup>t</sup> Of the bruised root - - - Zij  
Spanish White wine - Z<sup>32</sup> Digest  
for 10 days & then filter Dose Zj more or less  
accord<sup>d</sup> to the strength of the Patient

Another R<sup>t</sup> Root of Specac. - - - Zj  
g<sup>r</sup>. White wine - - Z<sup>15</sup> Ma-  
cerate for 3 days & then filter for use Dose Zj

$\times 10$  gm is their average dose

It is employed in this state, or in powder & certainly proves Emetic. The Brazilians used  $\frac{ij}{ij}$  for an adult in substance, &  $\frac{ij}{ij}$  in infusion. In Germany & England they formerly added a little Tart. Emet to the Specac. & this practice I recommend - Use  $\frac{ij}{ij}$  gr Tart Emet to gr viij or viij of the Specac: - Small doses only are necessary. Mr. - thinks gr viij as efficacious as  $\frac{ij}{ij}$  D Pye's dose was generally gr v & as we get it, it seldom shows its efficacy in less doses: we are not often obliged to go beyond gr viij or viij. But with much of the Specac: we meet with in the Shops gr viij or x are frequently necessary, & sometimes I go to xij gr.

D Cullen says it is seldom to be depended on under 10 gr & then not unless warm water be taken plentifully. No warm water however is necessary when the need: is good, but it is often adulterated, so much so indeed that it is necessary to give gr xv of the Specac: of our shops to excite purging. - This will acc-



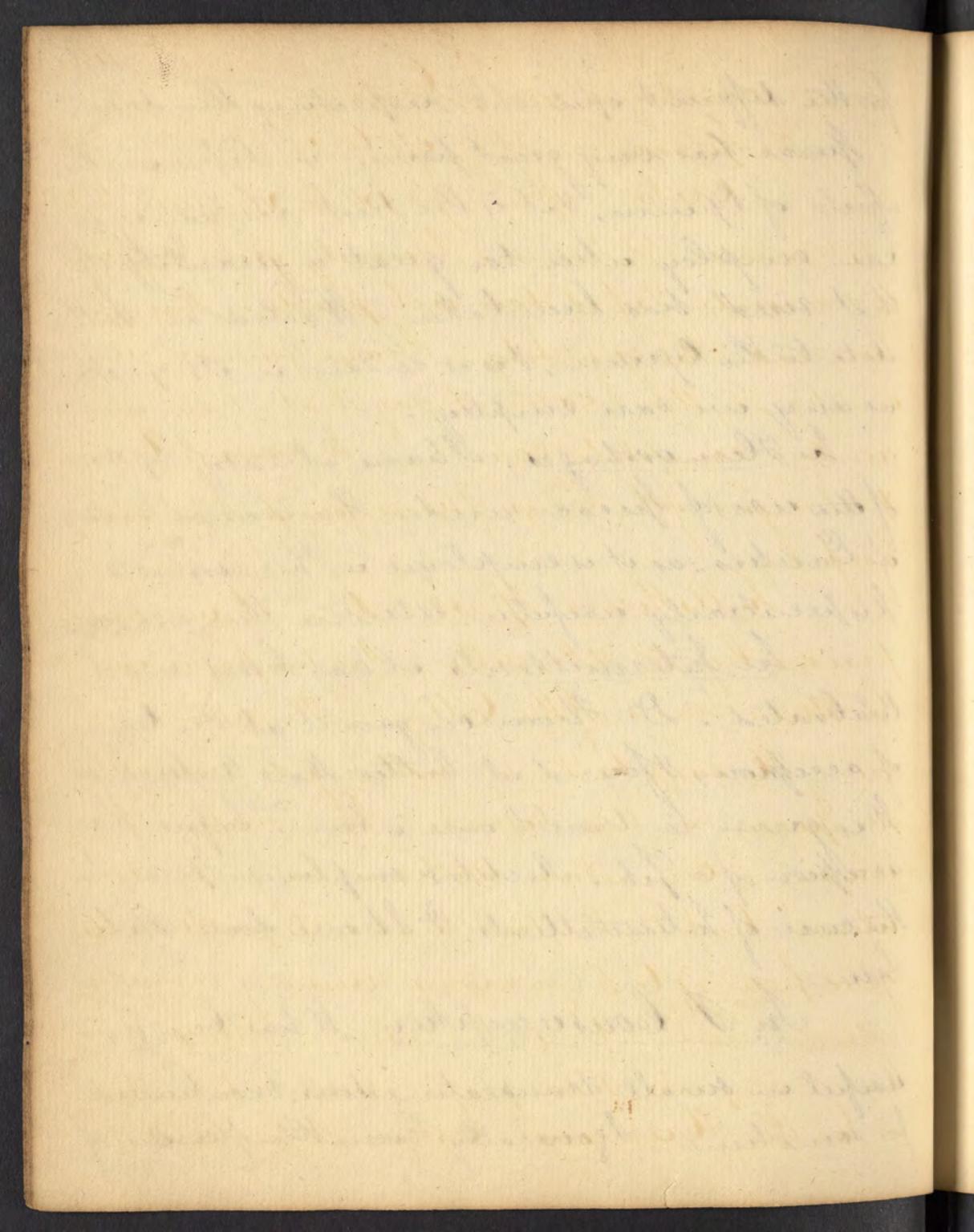
for the different opinions respecting the dose.

Specac has very great power in lessening the effects of Opium, & it is the best remedy we can employ when too great a quantity of that medicament has been taken. It acts as an Antidote to the Opium, & is as certain in its operation as any we can employ. —

In Hemorrhages. I have already spoken of the use of Specac under the general head of Emetics, as it is employed in hemorrhages — It is peculiarly useful in Uterine Hemorrhages.

In Intermittents it has been much celebrated. Dr Thomson gave it at the time of accission, & found it better than Antimonials. It is given to vomit once or twice <sup>but</sup> before the accision of a fib. Richter employed Specac in the cure of Intermittents, & I have done the same.

In P. Consumption. It has been found useful in small nauseating doses, & continued for some time. I generally give the powder of



Ipecac: combined with Creta

R<sub>y</sub> Ipecac: -  $\frac{f}{m}$  ijs to ij gr<sup>m</sup>

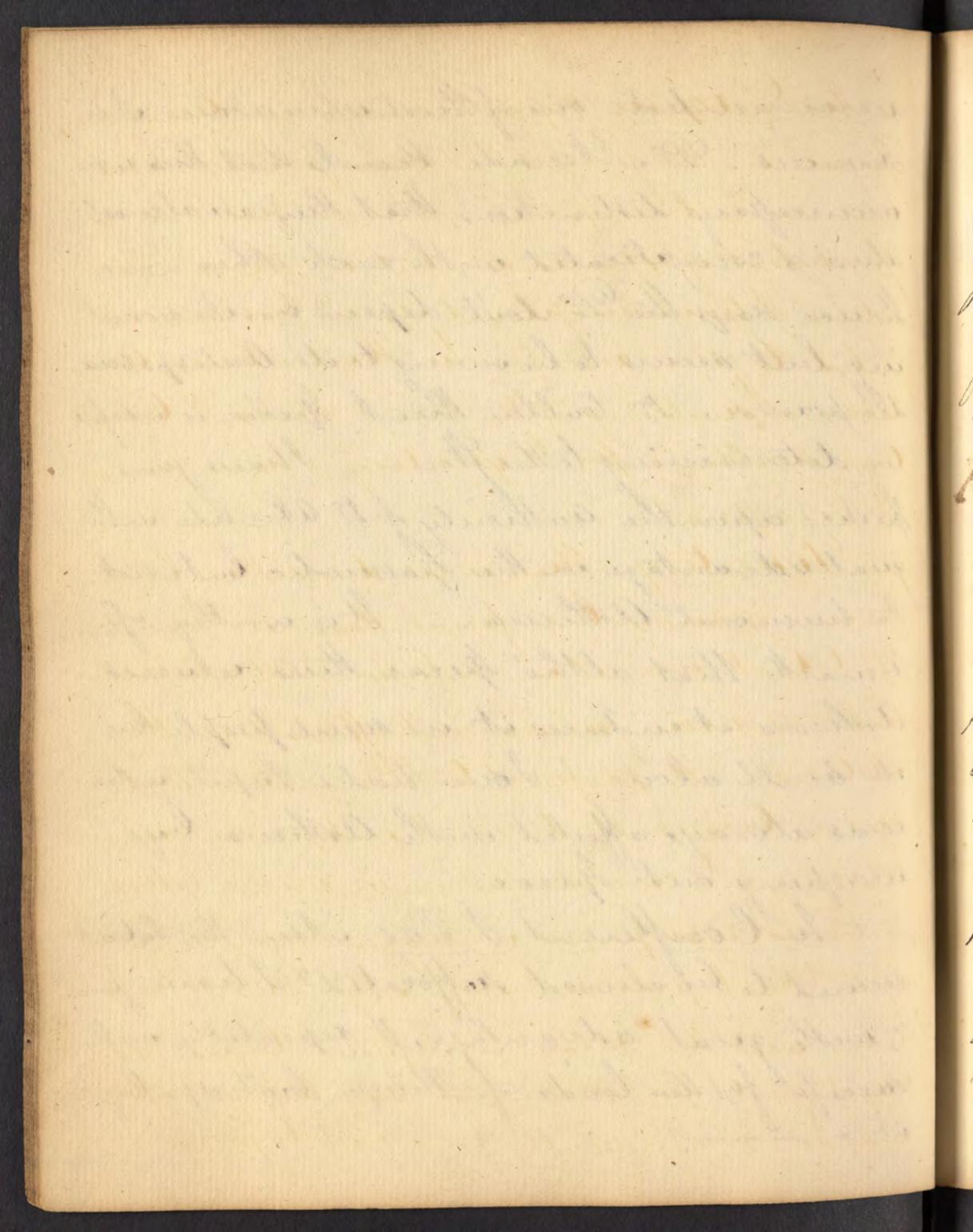
Creta  $\frac{f}{m}$  gr<sup>m</sup> 18 to vi given 2, 3,  
or 4 times in 24 hours. I merely give sufficient  
to nauseate, if it does not produce this effect,  
increase the quantity. I have found it very  
beneficial, tho' I cannot say that I have ever  
made a complete cure. - In cases of Bronchia  
& Abscesses of the lungs, I have found it particularly  
useful.

In Asthma Spasmodica it was much  
praised by Dr Akenside - See his paper in  
the Med. Trans. of the College of Physicians Lon-  
don - He says, he knew nothing so valuable  
as Ipecac: in this disease - In a violent pa-  
rosymp of Convulsive Asthma he gave ij to  
relieve, but in the Habitual indisposition he  
gave from 3 to 5 gr every morning or every  
other morning to excite Nausea - he says  
that 5 gr puzzle some people, but 3 do not  
In the Humoral Asthma this has been

\* \* unable to fit

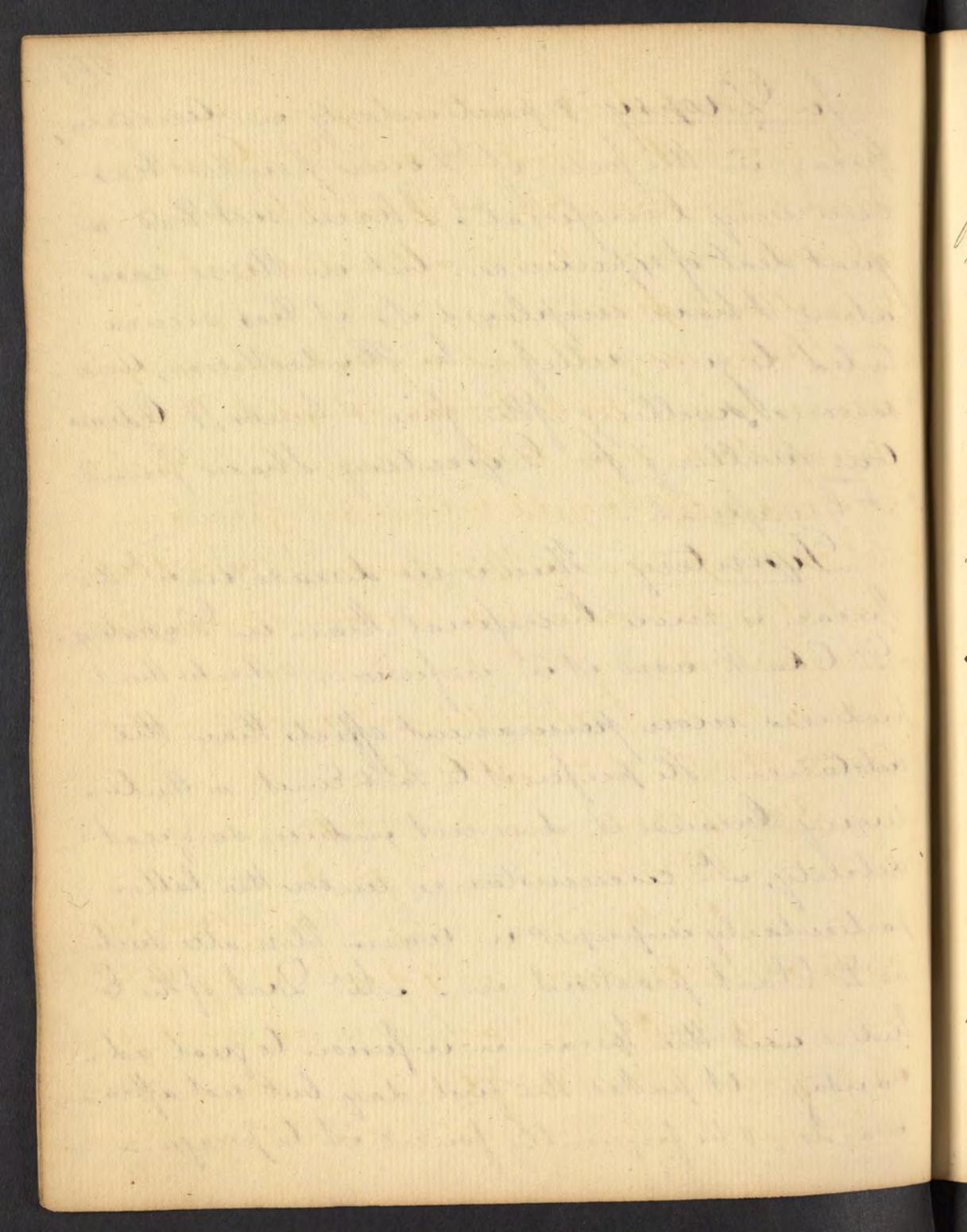
recommended - one of those who advise it is Riverius. Dr. Menzide thinks that this is an unnecessary distinction, that they are almost always complicated with each other. He uses says the Dr. don't depend on its vomiting, but seems to be owing to its Antispasmodic power. Dr. Cullen think Specac is useful by determining to the skin. - I have given Specac. upon the authority of Dr. Akenside with great advantage in the Spasmodic but not the humoral Asthma. - It is worthy of remark that altho' Specac. thus relieves Asthma, it induces it in some people by its knell alone - I once had a Pupil who was always affected with Asthma by weighing out Specac.

In Confluent S. Pox when the Patient  
seemed to be almost suffocated & I have given  
it with great advantage, & repeatedly with  
success for the loads of Phlegm bro't up by  
it.



In Dropsey & particularly in Anasarca,  
Specac. in the form of Dovers powder has  
been very beneficial. I have not had a  
great deal of experience - but in those cases  
where I have employed it, it has never  
failed to give relief. In Hydrocephaly, Ana-  
sarcaous Swelling of the face & limbs, & Odema-  
tous swelling ~~for~~ Dysentery, I have found  
it beneficial.

Dysentery. - There is no disease in which the  
Specac. is more beneficial than in Dysentery.  
Dr Clark used it in infusion, & this he thinks  
produces more permanent effects than the  
substance. He prefers it to Tart. Emet. or Anti-  
mony because it does not induce so great  
debility, & circumstance render the latter  
particularly improper in warm climates such  
as Dr Clark practiced in. Mr Dick of the E  
Indies used the Specac. in infusion to great ad-  
vantage. It purged the first day but not after-  
wards, & he frequently found it to purge -



The practice of employing Specac in Dysentery is not a modern one, Dr Chisholm found a combination of Specac & Calomel a valuable med: in those attended with Intermittent fever.

I have myself had a great deal of experience here, & find Specac adapted to every stage of Dysentery, both in recent, & old chronic cases. If I could believe in Specifics, I should call Specac: a Specific in Dysentery; But it is best adapted to old cases running on to Typhus. —

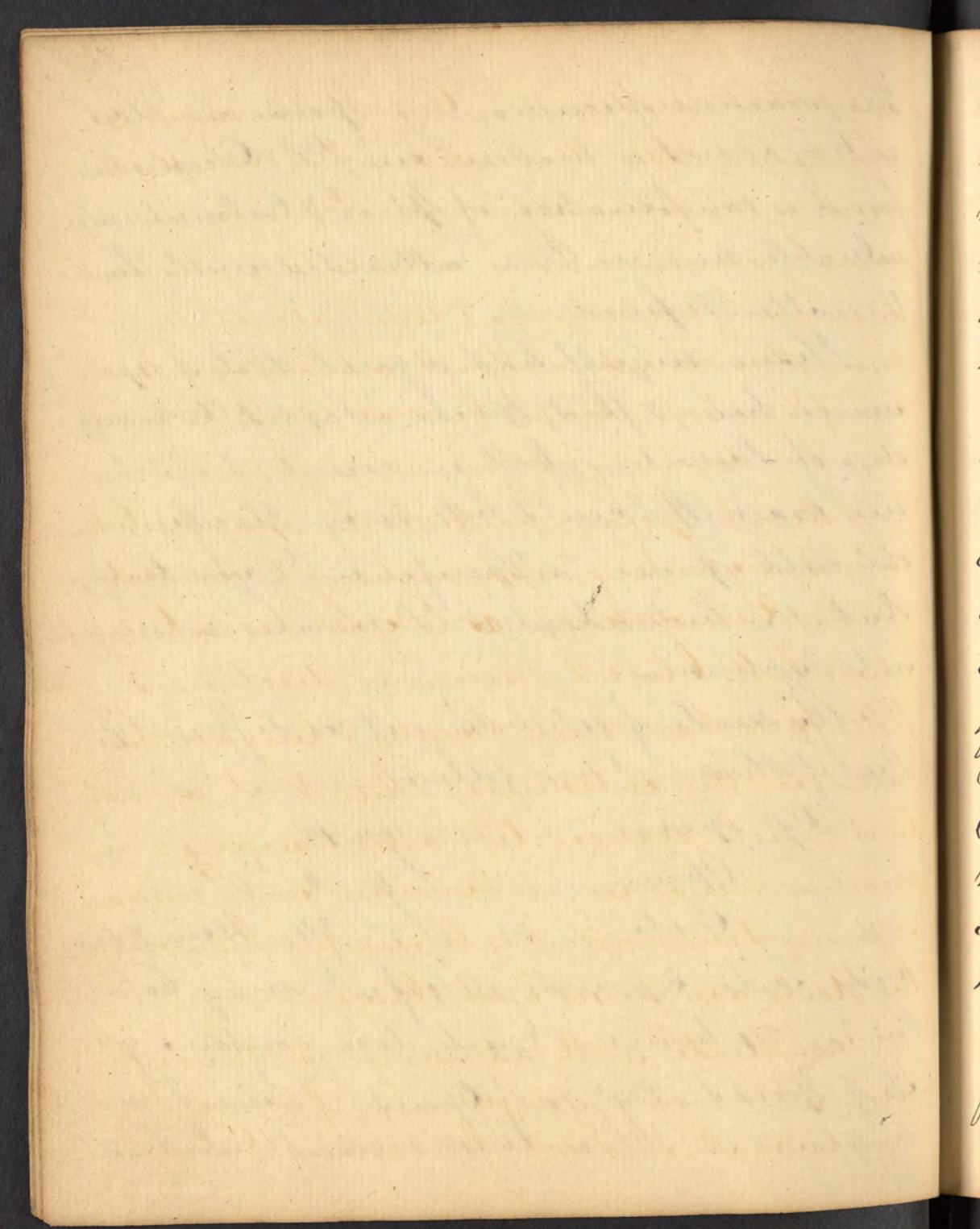
My mode of exhibiting it is different from that of others — it is as follows —

By Specac: — — — gr. 12

Opium — — — gr. 2

Creta — — — gr. 24 Mix & divide into 8 powders. 4 of which may be taken in 24 hours. — Each dose contains gr.

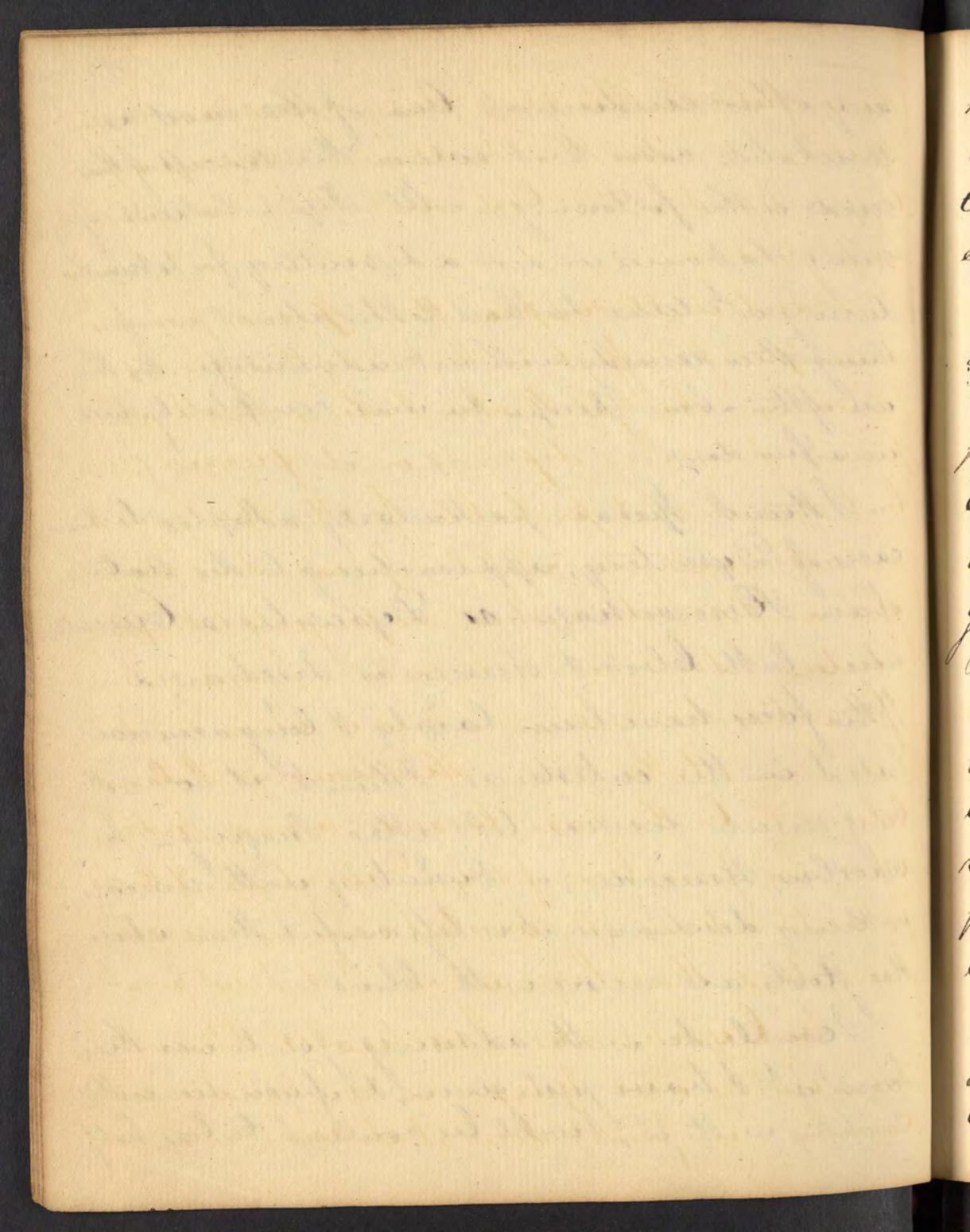
4 of Specac: & gr. 1/4 of Opium. Since I have employed it, I have trusted more to it than



any other medicine. One of the most remarkable cases that evince the success of this med: is the following - Mr Page a Patient of mine laboured under a dysentery for 6 months during which time he had taken almost every thing other remedy without advantage. By the use of the above Recipe he was completely cured in a few days.

I think Specac: particularly adapted to those cases of Dysentery, approaching to the nature of an Hemorrhage, or Dysenteria Cruenta where both blood & mucus is discharged - If the feces have been largely & long accumulated in the intestines, I think it would not be of much service till after Purging - In Morbus Mucosus, or Dysentery with mucous or thin discharge, it is less useful than where the stools are mixed with blood -

I conclude with advising you to use the form which I have just given, & if you are not happy with it, I will be content to lose half

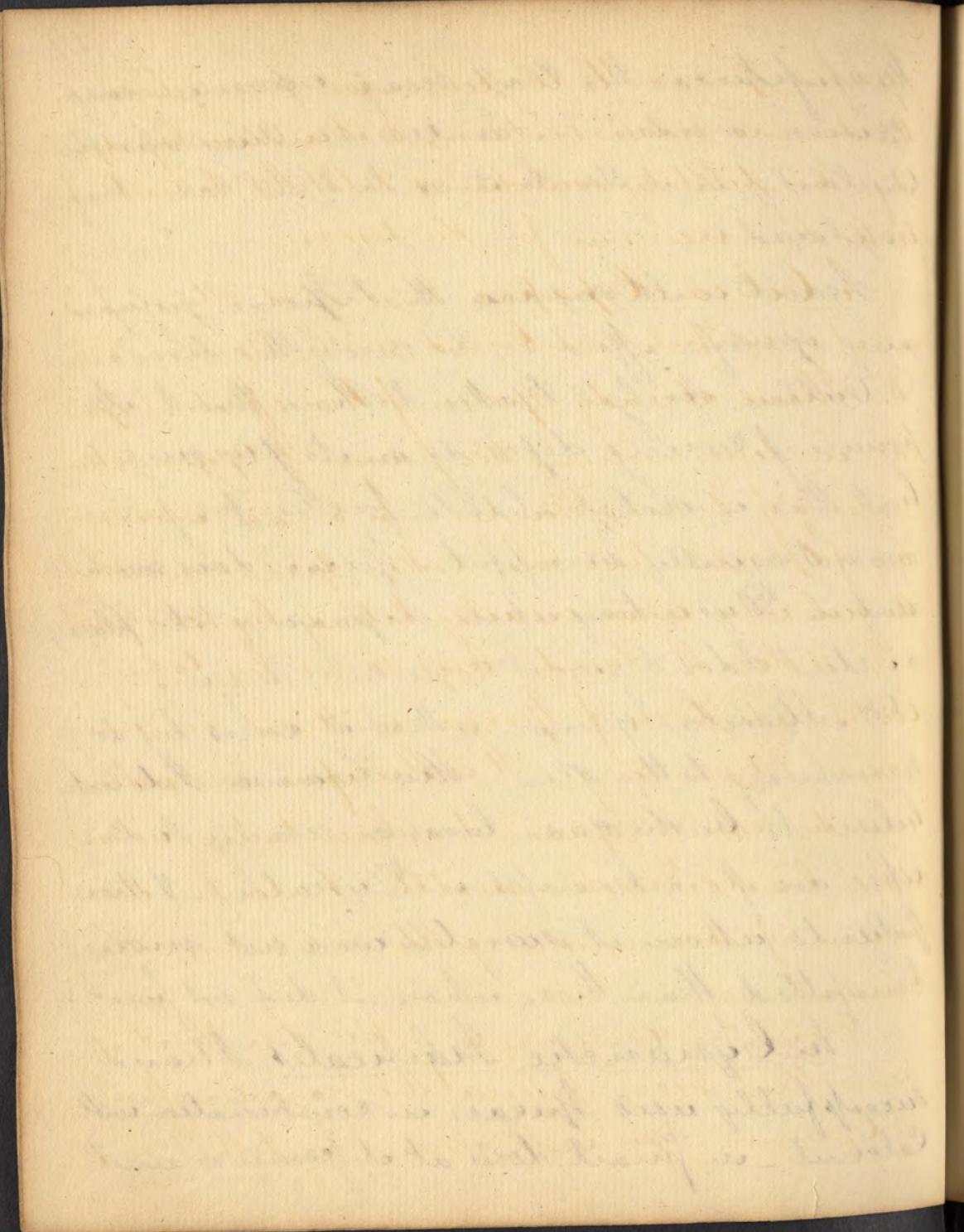


the confidence the Clap may repose in my  
opinion or advice. In warm climates par-  
ticularly, it is the best med: that can be  
employed. —

I can't well suppose that Specac: possesses  
any specific effect in the cure of this disease  
Dr Cullen, Sir Let Baker & others think its  
powers of curing depends on its purging —  
but this is not probable, for other purgatives  
are not equally successful — Specac: does much  
good in Dysentery when no purging takes place,  
& indeed I don't give it to produce purging.

D Moorely's opinion is that it cures by de-  
termining to the Skin — This however I do not  
believe to be the case, because many Sudor-  
ifics are of no benefit in Dysentery — & those  
patients whom it sweated were not more  
benefitted than those whom it did not sweat.

In Cynanche Trachealis I have  
successfully used Specac: in combination with  
Calomel — in smart doses at its commencement

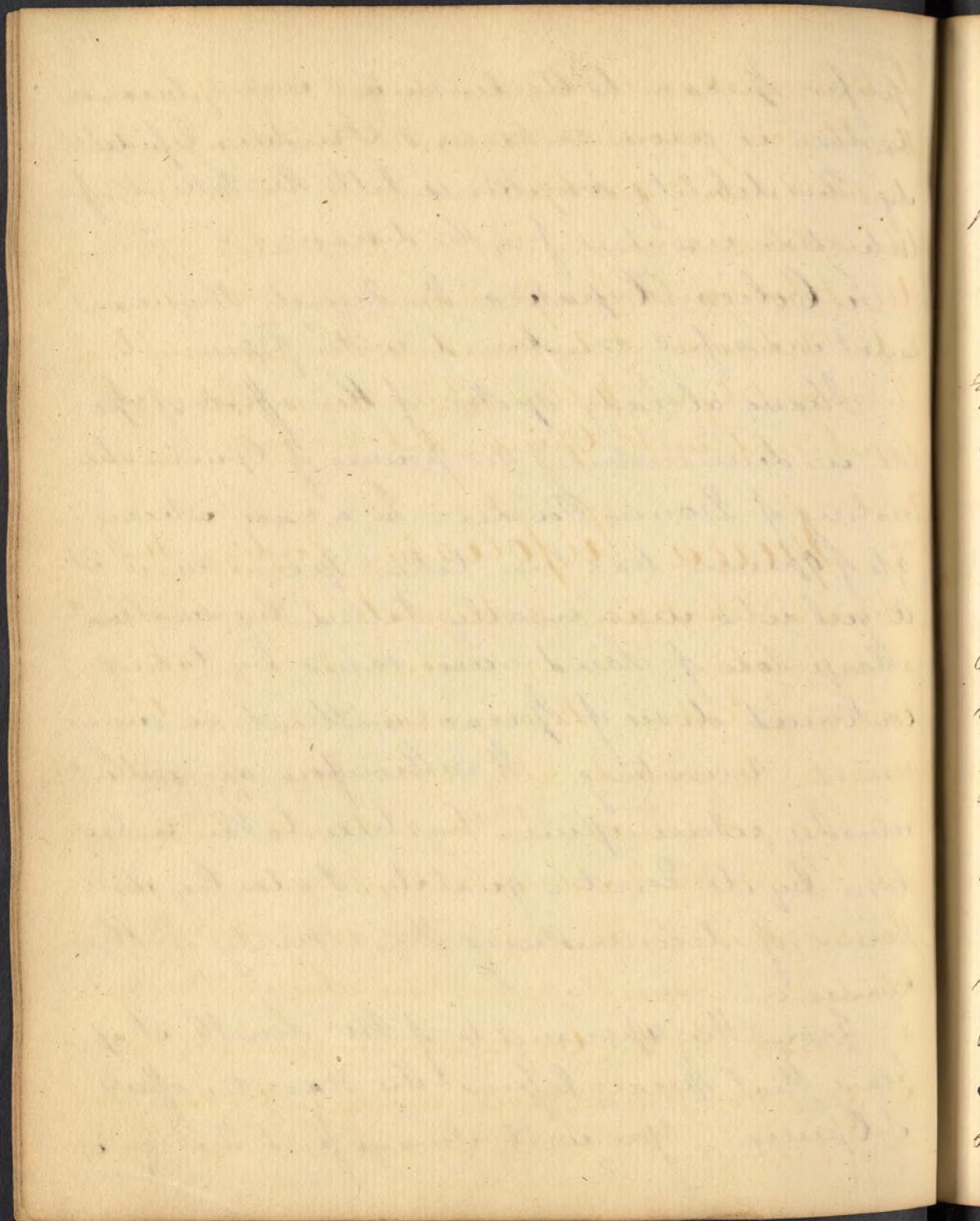


I prefer Ipecac: to Antimonials wine, because the dose is more certain, & it induces less debility. This debility sometimes kills the patient after he has recovered from the disease. -

In Colica Hepatica the French Physicians say it is useful combined with Opium.

I have already spoken of the effects of Ipecac: in diminishing the power of Opium when treating of Dover's Powder. In a case where  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb of Opium had been taken Ipecac cured it. A girl also was nearly killed by swallow<sup>g</sup> a large dose of Laud: was saved by taking continued doses of Ipecac: without inducing much vomiting. It is therefore an excellent remedy where opium has been taken in large doses by its diuretic quality, & also by its power of diminishing the activity of the Opium. -

From the experiments of Mr Smith it appears that Ipecac: lessens the narcotic effects of Opium. You will always find that ~~gs~~ is



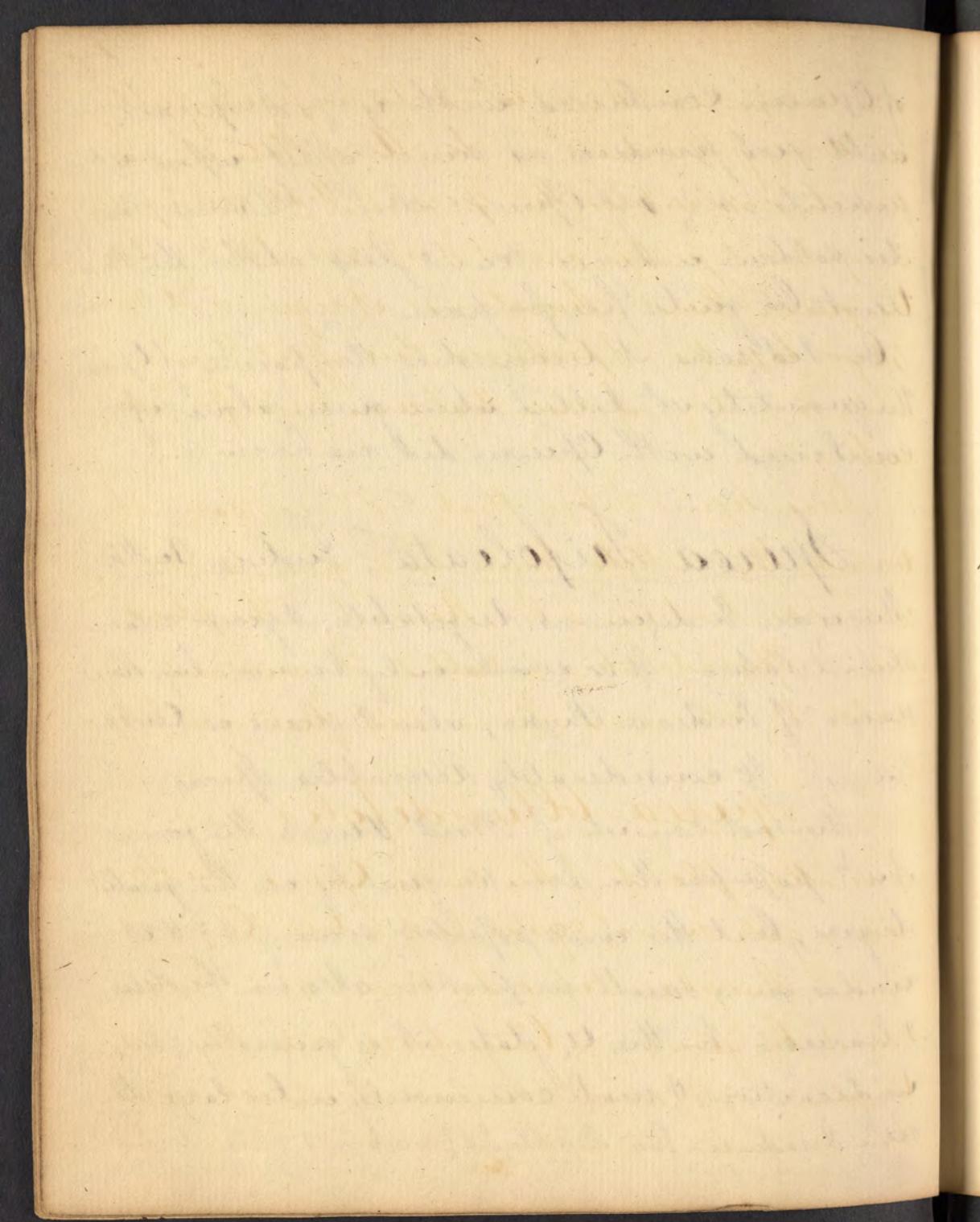
of Opium combined with  $\frac{ij}{s}$  grs of Specac: will not produce as much effect upon yr patients as  $\frac{ij}{s}$  of Opium alone. Dover Powder seldom induces sound sleep altho' the Patient bee quite free from pain.

On Pidgeons it diminished the power of Opium. The quantity which killed when given alone, if combined with Opium did no harm.

### Spirea Trifoliata. Indian Ruke

This is an Indigenous Vegetable, & grows near Philadelphia. It is commonly known by the name of Indian Physic; also Bastard or Wild Ginger. It considerably resembles Specac:

The root consists of Bark & wood, the former of which possesses the emetic quality in the greatest degree, but the wood possesses some of it; & it resides in a small proportion also in the stem & leaves. In the U States it is generally given in decoction & most commonly in too large doses. I reduce the Bark to powder & give it in



substance to 20 gr<sup>m</sup> which acts as powerfully  
as 10 gr<sup>m</sup> of Specie: - In this State it so  
much resembles the Specie: that some pretty  
competent judges are at first unable to dis-  
tinguish them. Sometimes it requires 30 & even  
40 gr<sup>m</sup> to take - I produced this effect however  
with 15 or 20 gr<sup>m</sup> of some that was bro't from Ten-  
nessee. -

Mentioned before that the Horse cannot  
 vomit - this Article however is given to him to  
 increase the tone of the Stomach - The plant  
 about Philadelphia is called Beaumont's root,  
& also N American Specie: - It flowers in July.

### Aspiria Obovataefolia.

Is another plant of the same Genus. The flowers  
are a good tonic, equal to the best Chamom-  
ile. This plant in order to act as an Emetic  
must be given in large doses, larger than the  
trifoliata. It is called in Pennsylvania Nine bark,  
& in Virginia seven bark. -

+ & it is not a very good Penitie

## Scilla Maritima, or Squills.

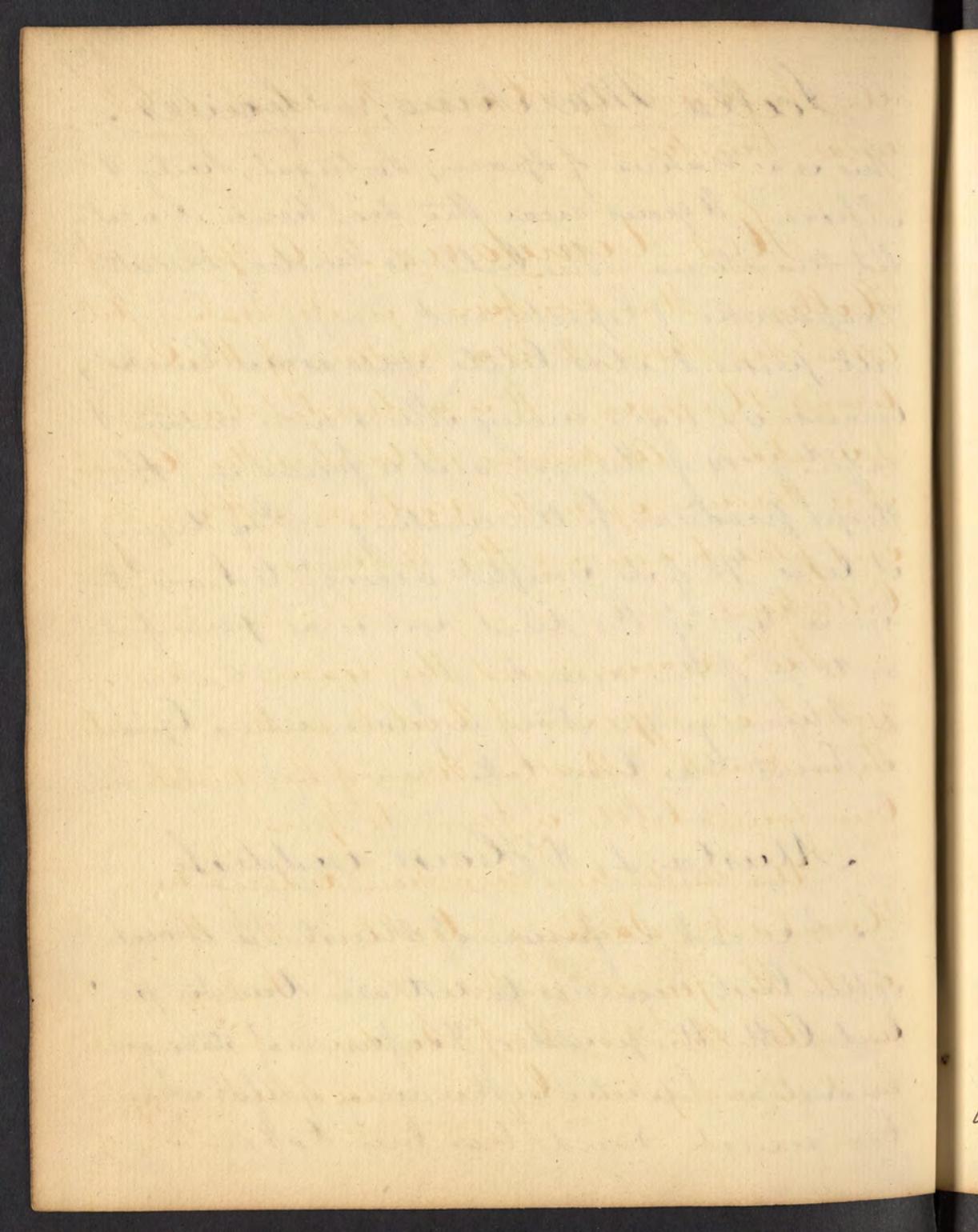
This is a native of Spain, Portugal, Sicily & Africa - It grows near the sea, hence it is called maritima. The bulb is Emetic, Diuretic Diaphoretic & expectorant. —

At present it is little used as an Emetic, because we have many others more certain & safe. <sup>qts</sup> of the root as it is found in the shops produce full vomiting. By drying it loses  $\frac{4}{5}$  of its weight accord<sup>g</sup> to Lewis, & hence 6 gr<sup>m</sup> of the dried root is as powerful as 20 gr<sup>m</sup> of the recent. —

I have given it in infusion where Opium or Laud has been taken. —

## Mustard & Horse radish

A weak infusion of Mustard is one of the best remedies to restrain Vomiting; but both the powder & infusion if strong enough is Emetic. It is very useful when too much Laud: has been taken. —



An Infusion of Horse Radish is likewise Emetic. —

Hes Nomitaria.: A Species of Holley. It is confined in its Native State to the Sea Shore, & is a Native of the Carolina's & Georgia. It is a decided Emetic & Diuretic. — As soon as it touches the Stomach, it is thrown up with violence. It is a Sacred plant among the Indians. — See Collections. —

We recommend the examination of some of our species of Violets with a view to their Emetic effects. Some of the violets have been found little inferior to Ypecac:

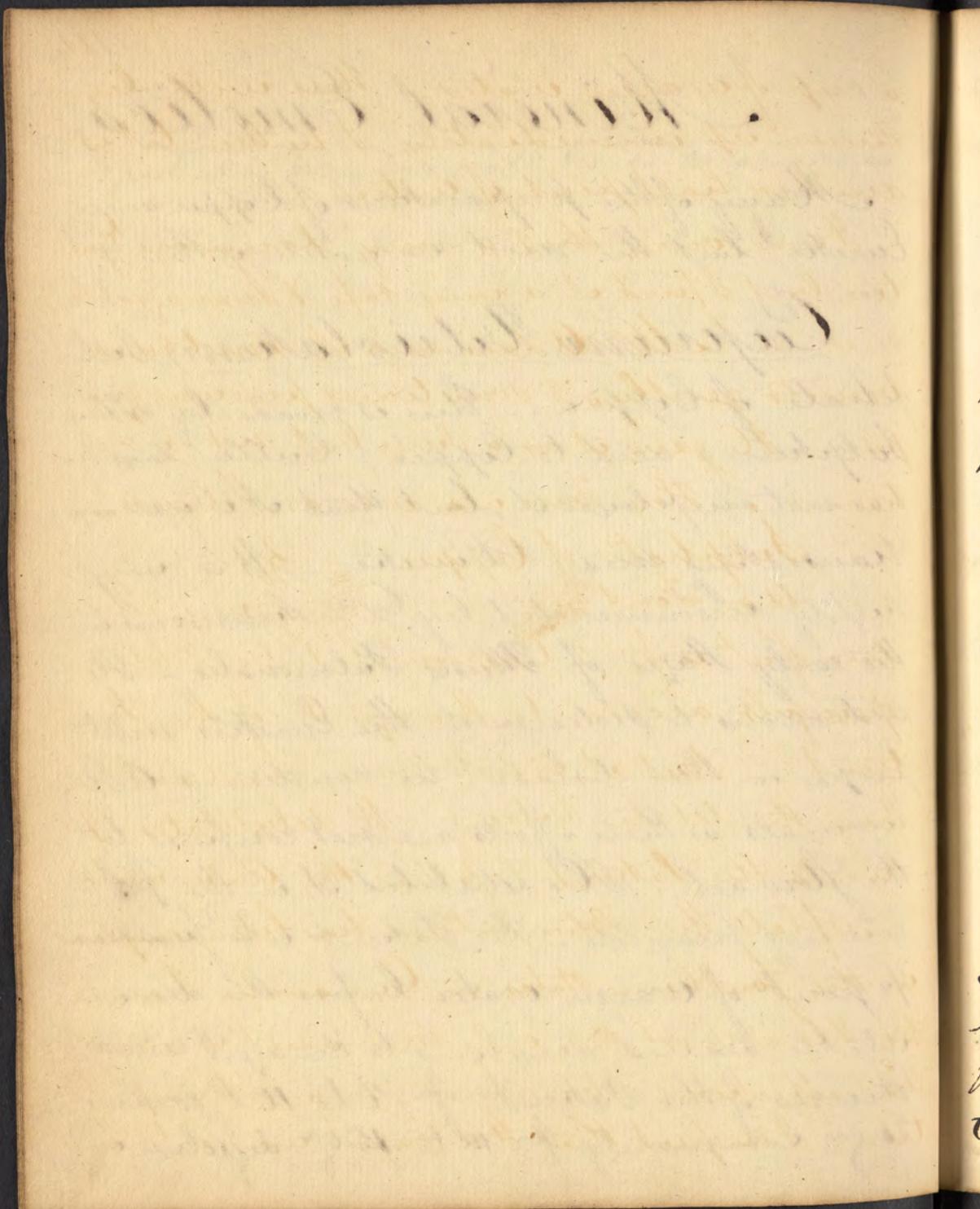
We might here mention riding on Horseback, Sailing - tickling the throat with the finger, feather &c. — Perhaps this may be the secret of Sydenham's cure for Consumption by means of riding

x Probably they may all be so managed as  
to prove Eructic

# Mineral Emetics.

Many of the preparations of Copper are  
Emetics, but the most valuable is the

Cuprum Vitriolatum, Sul-  
phate of Copper. - This is made by adding  
Sulphuric acid to Copper. Cullen says he  
has not employed it, but that it is used as a  
nauseating Med. & Diuretic. - It is very  
highly recommended by Dr. Simmons in  
the early Stages of Hisis Pulmonalis - He  
endeavours to distinguish the Emetics most  
proper in this disease. He condemns Anti-  
monials as their effects are not confined to  
the Stomach. He exhibited it in the fol-  
lowing manner. The Patient is to swallow  
1/2 pint of warm water before the dose which  
is to be varied according to the age & circum-  
stances of the Patient from 2 to 10 & even  
20 gr. commonly from 10 to 15 gr dissolved in



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a cup of warm water - This will be thrown up immediately, & he then takes another half pint of water.

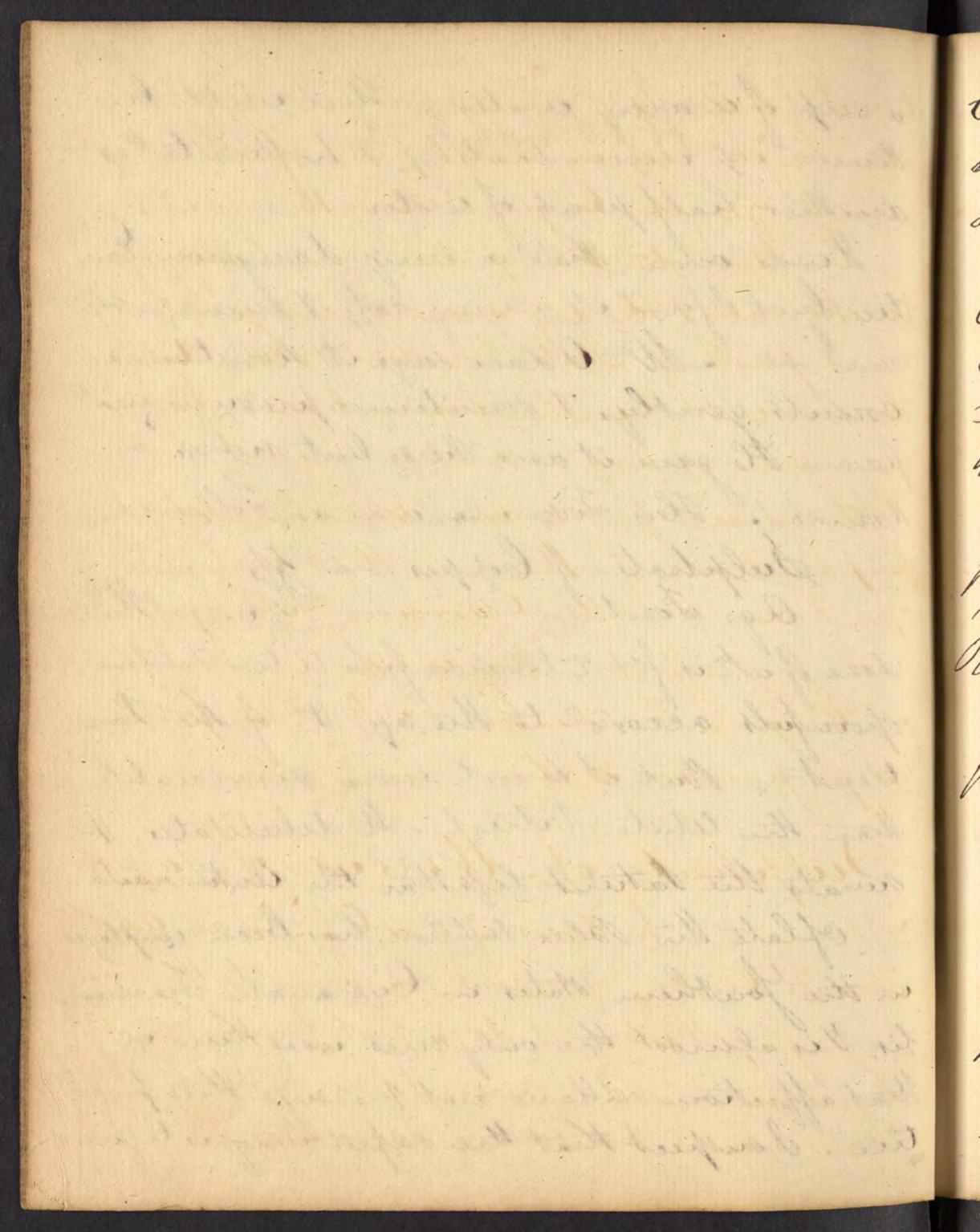
It was once thought a very dangerous Emetic, but I find it a very safe & manageable one - Mr Adair says it sometimes vomits gently, & sometimes produces great pain. He gave it as a Purgative but not as a vomit. His Formula was as follows -

Sulphate of Copper --  $\frac{3}{4}$  ss

Aq. Fout. — — —  $\frac{3}{4}$  viij The

dose of which is from 2 tea-spoonfuls to two Table-spoonfuls accord<sup>g</sup> to the age & of the Patient - But it is not more serviceable than the White Vitriol - It deliquesces & sweats the patient less than the Antimonials.

Of late the Blue Vitriol has been employed in the Southern States in Cynanche Trachealis. & is almost the only med: used there in that affection. I have not pursued this practice. I suspect that the safest way is to give



to a child 3 or 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  pds of age will be to dissolve about  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz viij in half a pint of water & of this about  $\frac{1}{2}$  ij shd be given every 15 minutes

D' Marietta has spoken very highly of an Emetic called the dry vomit, composed of equal parts of Tartar Emetic & Blue Vitriol. The dose is 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr without any liquid for w<sup>m</sup> the name of dry vomit is derived. —

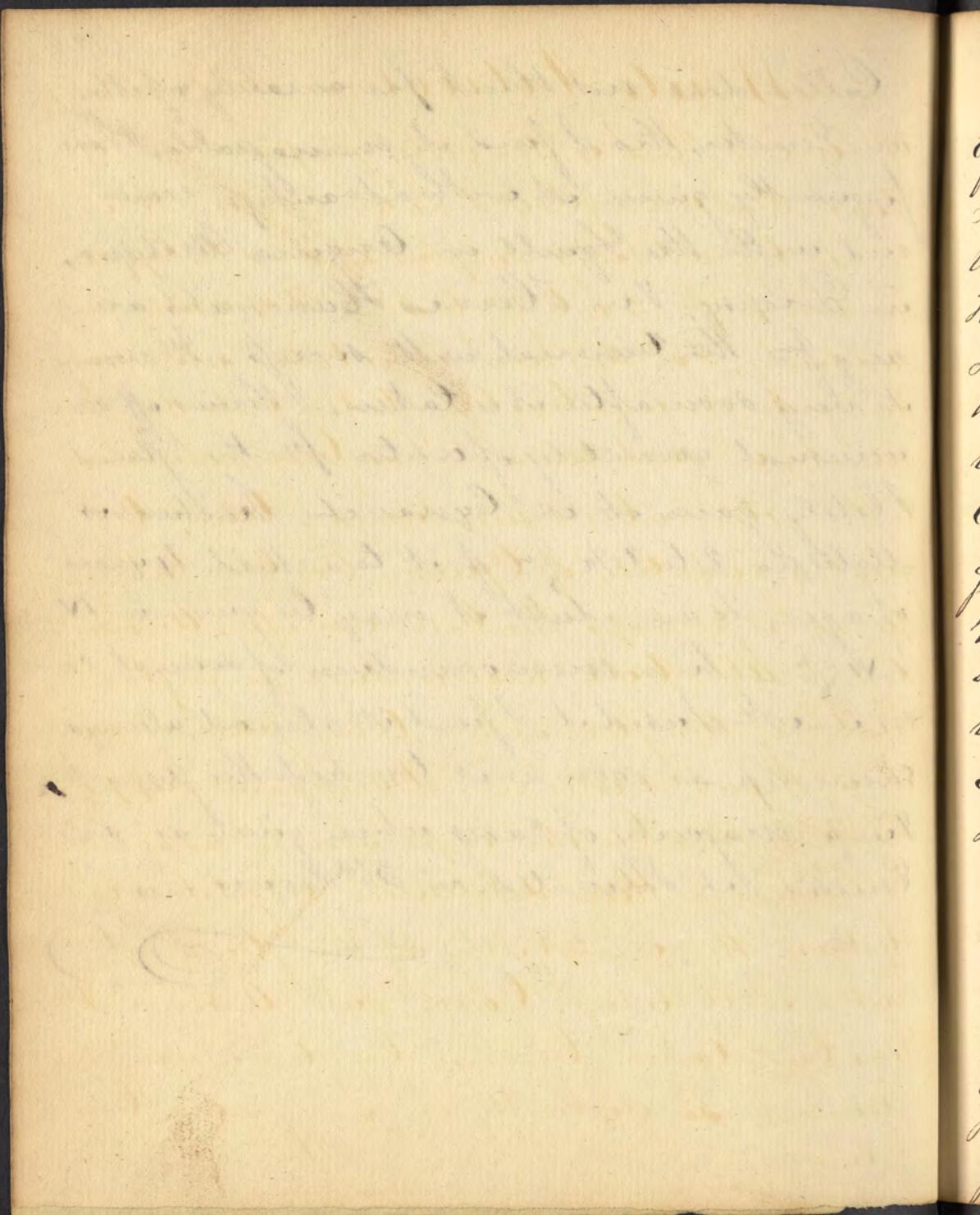
I did not fail to mention some of the preparations of Mercury that vomited — you know that the Corrosive Sublimate will have this effect. This is used in Maryland in Angina Trachealis. — But the principal preparation is the

Sulphate of Mercury, or Fauillet Mineral. In doses of 5 or 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr to an Adult it acts briskly & is not confined to the first purges; & when it does not prove Emetic, if purges are not given to carry it off by stool, it will produce a Salivation. —

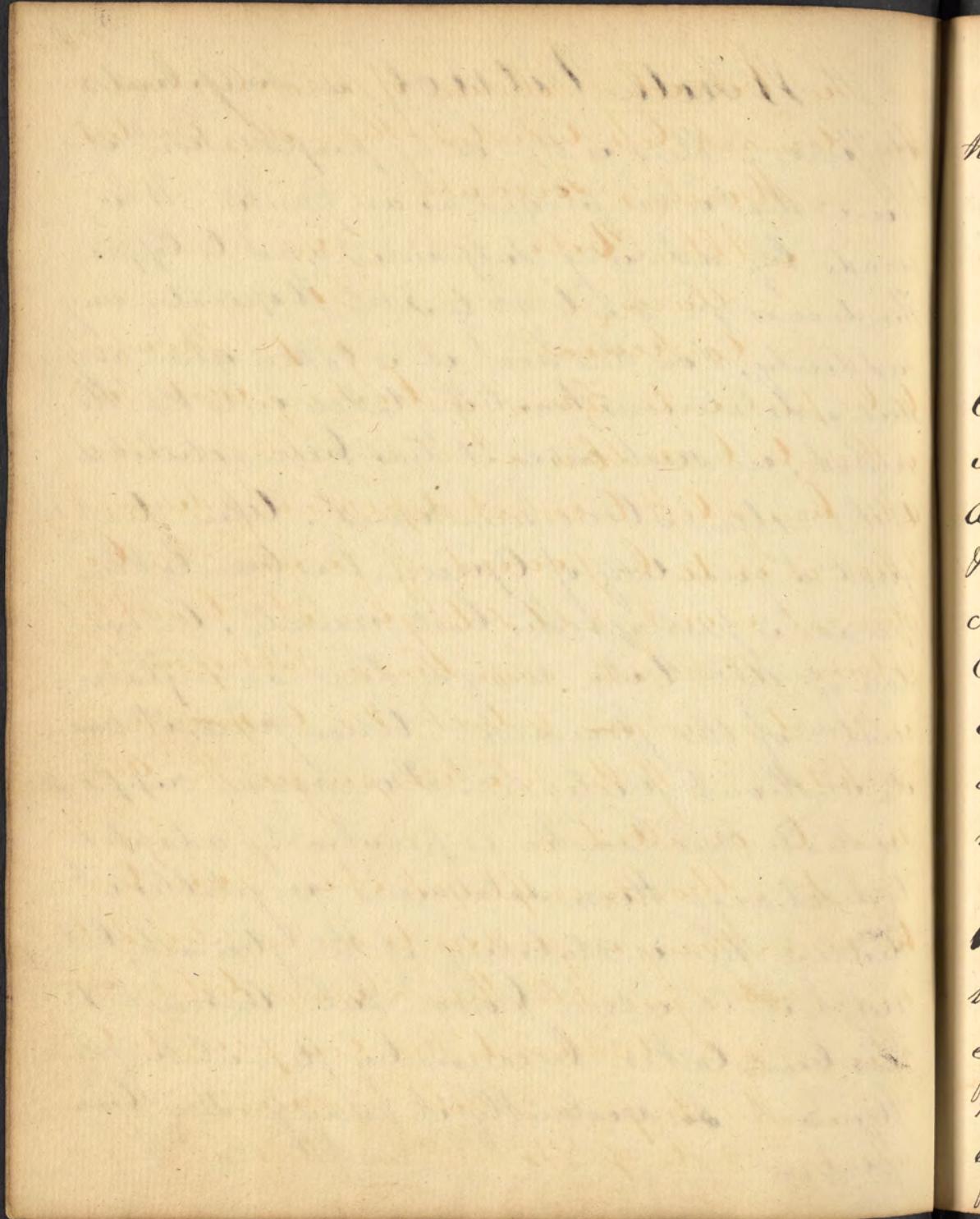
in the same will be done for  
and no delay or expense to be incurred  
and the same will be done for  
and no delay or expense to be incurred  
and the same will be done for

Cullen does not think favourably of it as  
an Emetic, tho' I find it manageable, I have  
frequently given it with advantage combi-  
ned with the Squill in Angina Maligna,  
in Dropsy, & in Hernia Humoralis aris-  
sing from the Venereal, with success. It vomits  
it very soon after it is taken, & throws off an  
unusual quantity of water from the Stomach.  
I lately gave it in Cynanche Throatitis  
Malibra 2 to 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr. of it to a child 4 years  
of age - To an adult it may be given in 14  
or 16 gr. In a memorandum of several ca-  
ses in which I used it, I find it almost always  
came up as soon as it touched the Stomach.  
In a majority of cases when given as an  
Emetic it salivated in 36 hours. -





White Vitriol, or Sulphate  
of Zinc. This is the only preparation of  
Zinc that is employed as an Emetic. It is  
made by adding Sulphuric acid to Copper -  
The dose is from 5 or 6 grs to 30. It operates very  
suddenly, & on this account it is taken when any  
thing deleterious has been taken into the Sto-  
mach; in such cases it has been exhibited  
to the extent above mentioned. When too  
great a quantity of Opium has been taken,  
Picac. is perhaps the best remedy. An over-  
dose of Alb. Vitr. may induce an inflam-  
mation of the Stomach. When pure, it vom-  
its without violence. Boerhaave suppo-  
ses that this Emetic is peculiarly adapted  
to discharge those deleterious vegetables w<sup>ch</sup>  
destroy the irritability of the Stomach, but  
not so well when Corros. Sub. Arsenic &c  
has been taken because by stimulating the  
Stomach so violently it may produce Pan-  
grene



The Nitricolic Solution of Moseley, leaves  
the Stomach less irritated than other Emetics.

Moseley's Formula.

Nb. Vitis. — Zviij

Alum. — — — Zi

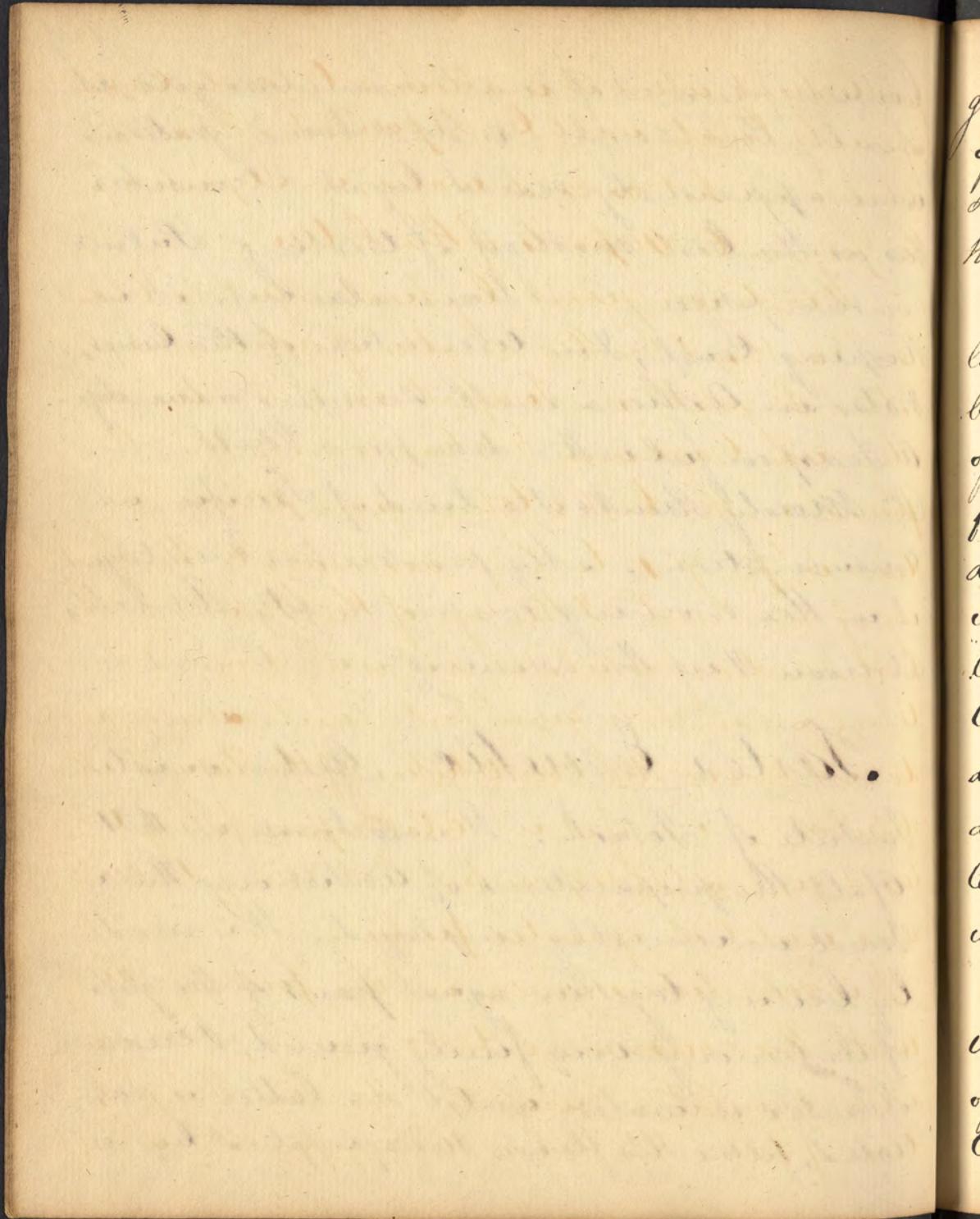
Cochineal — grj The whole  
to be put into Zviij of boiling water, wh  
is then to be rubb'd in a marble mortar,  
after being left to cool it deposits a sediment,  
then it is to be poured off for use. The Co-  
chineal is only added to give it a beautiful  
colour. Dr Moseley says, that a Tablespoonful  
is the dose for an adult, & a Teaspoonful for  
a child. — If the solution purges, the Alum  
may be omitted.

Dr Moseley employed it in Dysentery —  
he says, if any ingredients are employed to  
make it agreeable, they always destroy its  
efficacy. — Neither do the components ta-  
ken in the shape of a Pill produce the same  
effect. — He speaks highly of this med: in



Consumption; & if ever I have done good, it was by this med: - indeed some patients were apparently cured by it - I consider this as the best method of treating Pneumonia. I have also used it in Hooping Cough, & in Ulceration of the Lungs, & also in Asthma with seeming advantage. A Teaspoonful is the dose for a Child. - Dr. Moseley thinks it a kind of Specific in Consumption. My practice has been to give it in the morning on an empty Stomach, at noon & in the evening. -

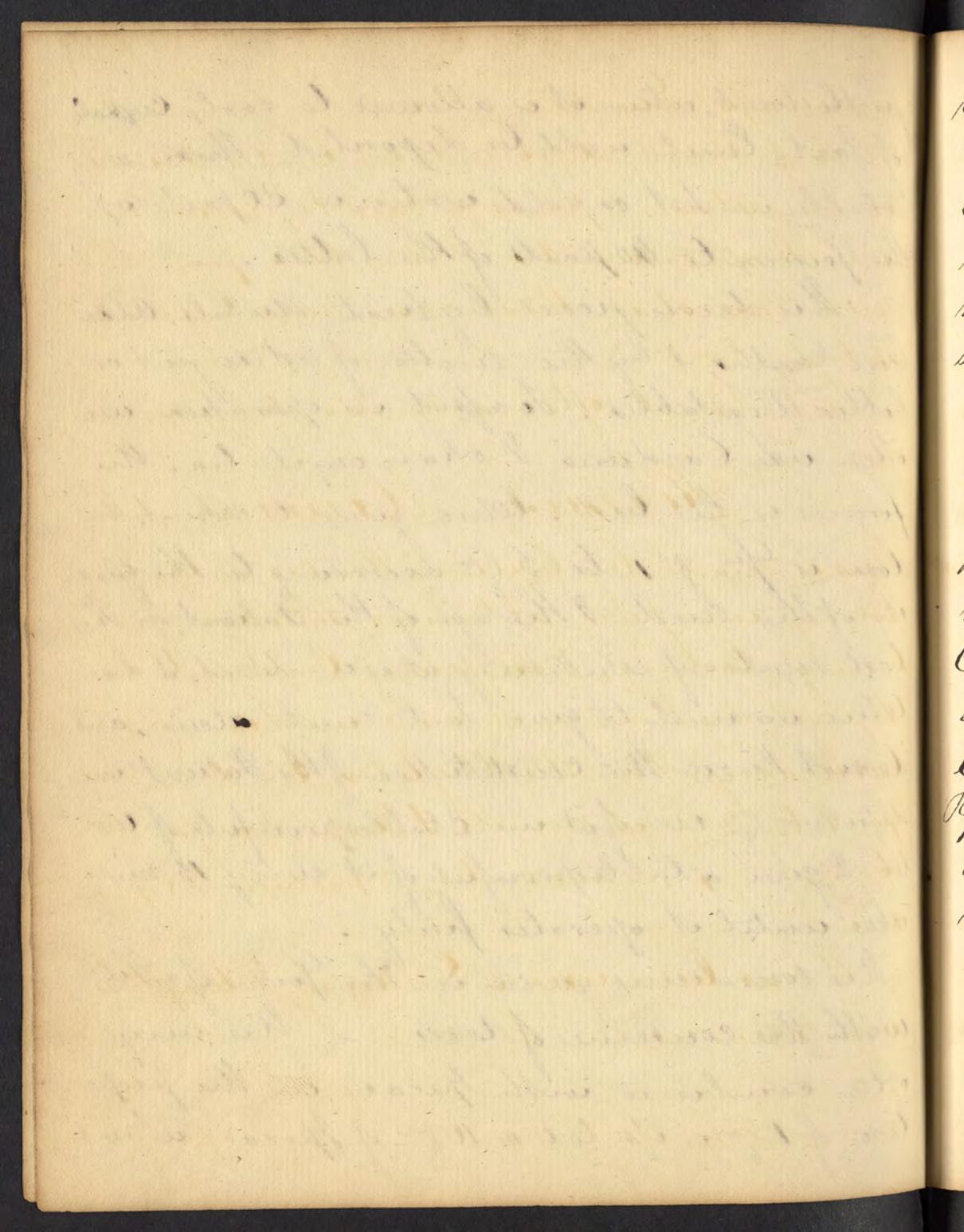
Tarter Emetic. Antimoniated Tartar of Potash. It was known in 1631 - Of all the preparations of Antimony this is most universally employed. It is made by boiling together equal parts of the glass of Antimony very finely ground, & cream of Tartar in water until the latter is saturated; filter the fluid, & evaporate it by a



gentle heat, when it is allowed to cool, crystals of Tart. Emet. will be deposited - These are soluble in hot or cold water, in 80 parts of the former to 40 parts of the latter. -

It is decomposed by heat, Metals, Alkaline Earths, & by the matter of astringent or bitter Vegetables. To assist its operation, we often use Carduus & Chamomile tea, the former is the best. When given to vomit, the dose is  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr<sup>s</sup> to 5 gr<sup>s</sup> according to the quality of the medicine & the age of the Patient. - The best mode of exhibiting it is in divided doses. When we wish to give Tart. Emet. alone, and do not know the Constitution of the Patient we dissolve gr<sup>s</sup> ivs of it in 8 tablespoonfuls of water & give a tablespoonful of it every 15 minutes until it operates freely. -

It is sometimes given in the form of a Pill with the conserve of roses. - It is very often combined with Senna: in the proportion of 1 gr or ips to 8 or 10 gr<sup>s</sup> of Senna: which is a



very useful Emetic.

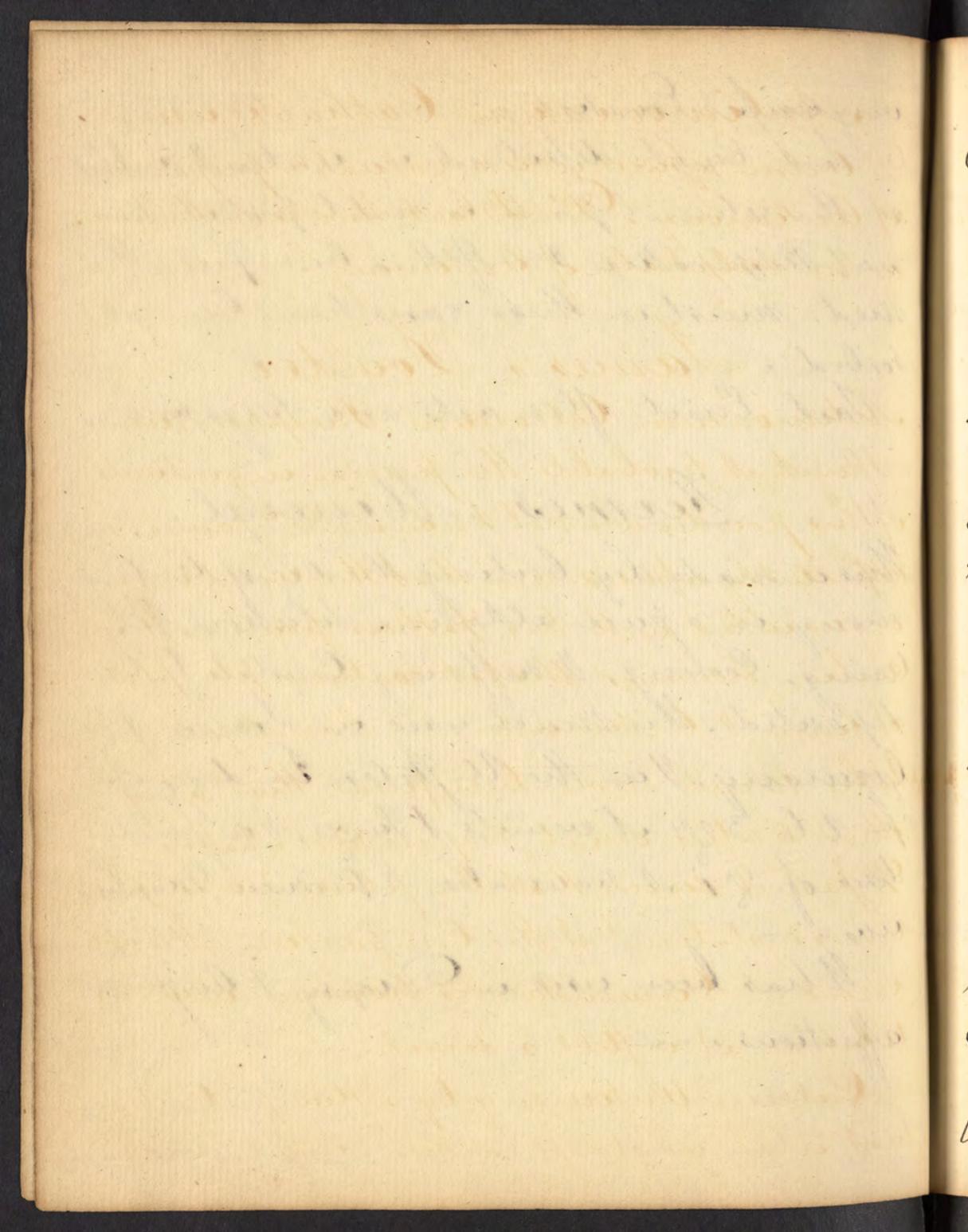
Fact: Emet: dissolved in water & rubbed on the external parts is said to produce Nausea, Perspiration &c. If this be a fact, the med: must in these cases have been absorbed.

Fact: Emet: often acts as a Purgative.

### Hermes Mineral.

This is made by boiling the ore of Antimony in a pure alkaline solution, filtering, Cooling, & suffering Crystals to be deposited. It is much used in France & Germany, & in the U. States. In doses of Rpm 2 to 3 grs it vomits & Purges, & in small doses of 8*i* it nauseates, & produces Diaphoresis.

It has been used in Droopy & Anginous affections.



## Antimonium Catharticum.

D<sup>r</sup> Wilson assures us it is a valuable preparation of Antimony. D<sup>r</sup> Black thinks it the same as the Sulphate of Antimony. —

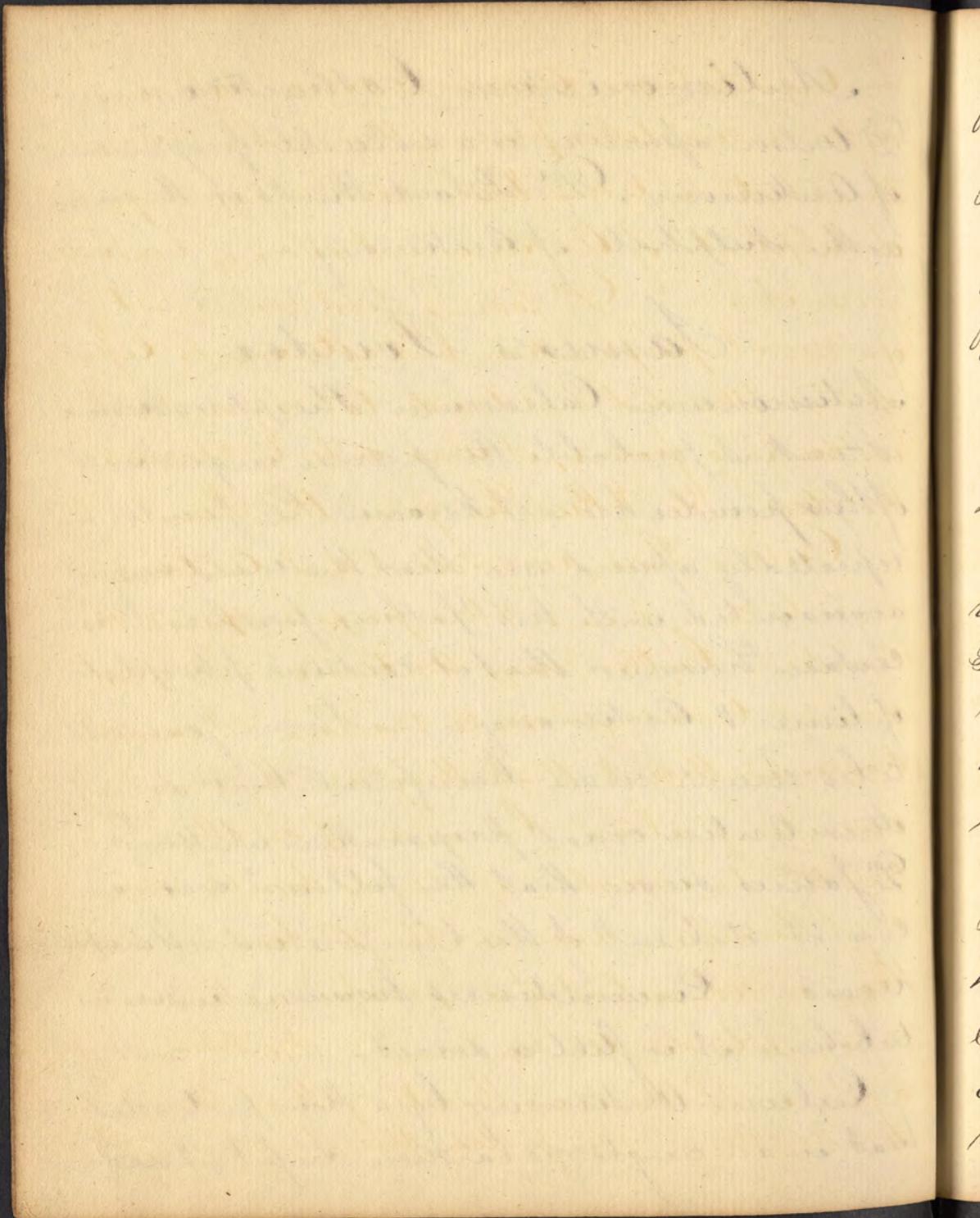
## James's Powder

### Antimonium Calcareum Phosphoratum.

I think it probable the precise ingredients of this powder are not known. D<sup>r</sup> James's son repeatedly assured me that the world was not acquainted with his Father's powder. It is certain however that it contains phosphate of lime & Antimony. — I have found it to be much more beneficial than any other Antimonial preparation whatever. —

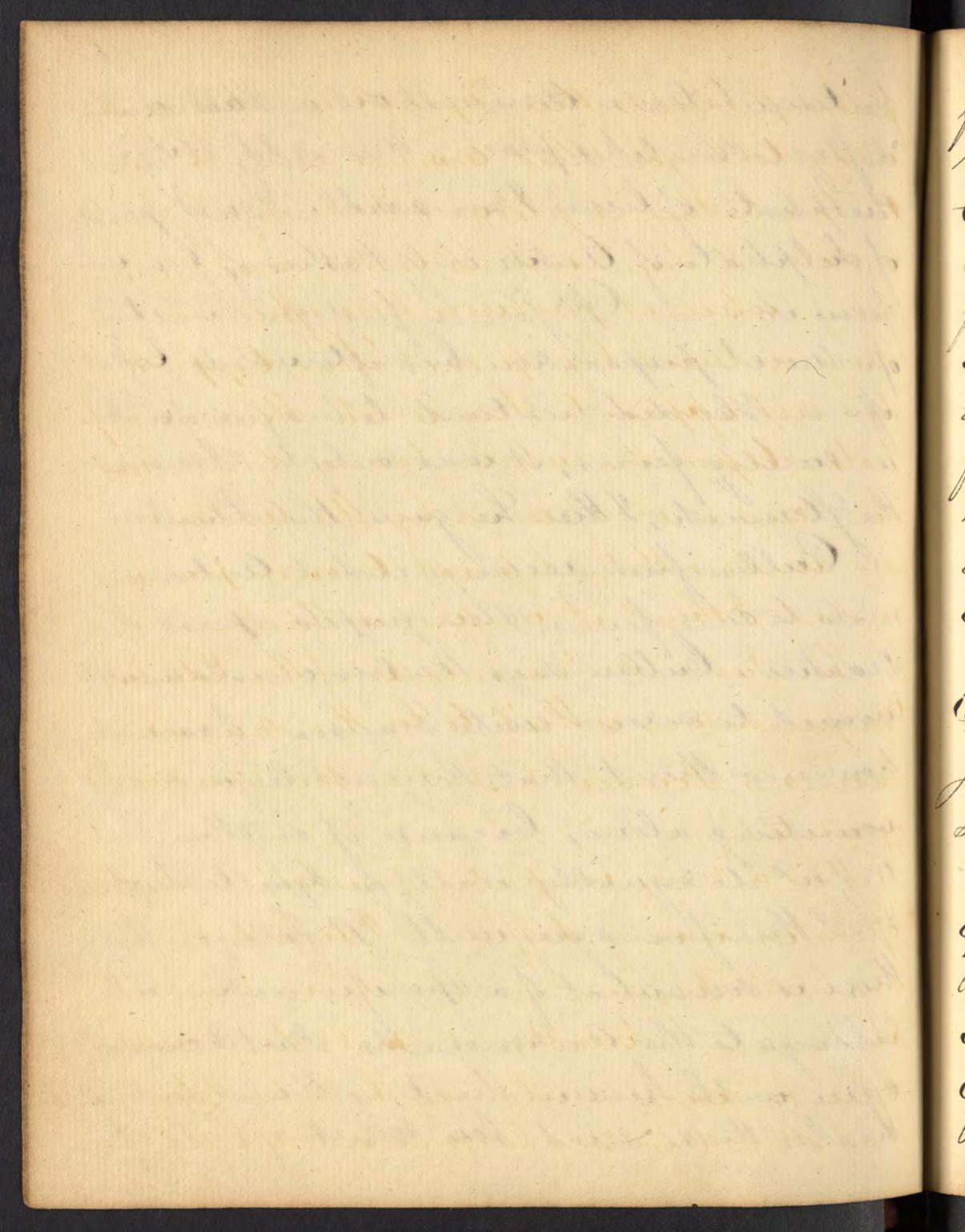
D<sup>r</sup> James swore that the follow<sup>9</sup> was a correct statement of the Composition. It is upon record. — Circumstances however induce us to believe it is still a secret. —

Calcine Antimony by a slow protracted heat, in an unglazed Earthen vessel, & add



from time to time Animal oil or Salt until  
deflagration takes place; then add Nitre  
Phosphate of lime & an acid. Equal parts  
of Sulphate of Antimony, & ashes of bone will  
form it. — Dr Jairis first combined 1 gr  
of a Merci preparation, but afterwards left it  
off — He did not trust to his powder alone  
in curing fevers; it was only to cleanse  
the Stomach, & then he gave the Bark.

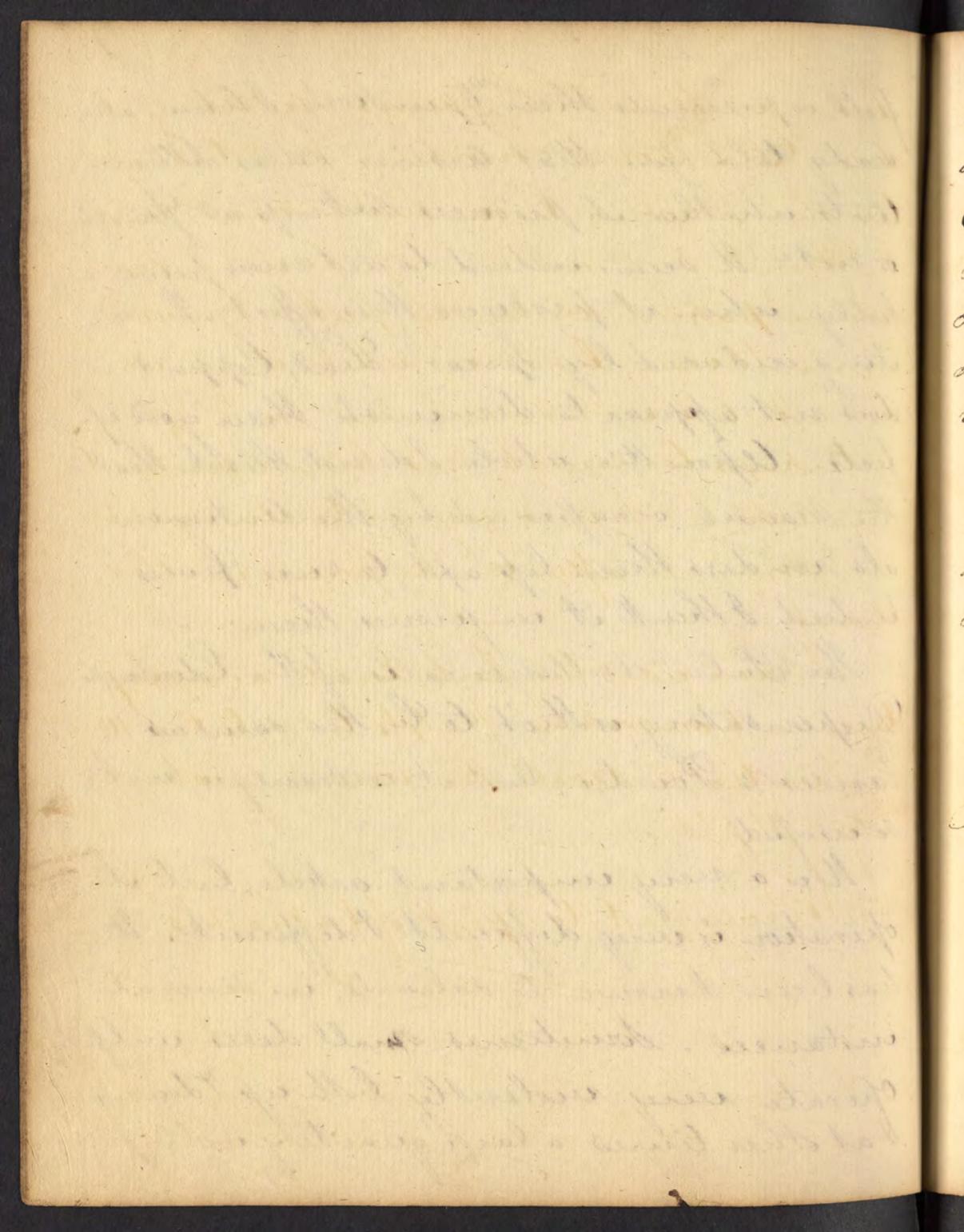
Cullen first recommended Antimo-  
nials to cure fevers, His pupils spread the  
Practice. Cullen says, Antimonials must  
vomit to cure, or excite nausea. I cannot  
however think that they act by inducing  
vomiting alone, because if so other Eme-  
ties w<sup>t</sup> do equally well, as Quills Foxglove  
&c — I therefore agree with Dr Fordyce that  
there is somewhat of a specific action w<sup>t</sup>  
belongs to the Antimonials. But I cannot  
agree with him in thinking that vomiting  
makes these med. lose much of their ef-



fects, or prevents their <sup>other</sup> operation. I have already told you that Arsenic cures Intermittents whether it produces sickness at Stomach or not - It seems indeed to act more powerfully when it produces this effect. The vomiting induced by Specac. Lead, Copper & does not appear to diminish their good effects. Upon the whole, I do not think that the Mausea occasioned by the Antimoniaals renders them less apt to cure Fevers indeed I think it improves them.

The Pill: Antimonialis of the Edinburgh Dispensatory is that to be the same as James's Powder, but it certainly is not so useful

It is a very important article, but its operation is very difficult & different. It has been known to salivate in several instances. Sometimes small doses will operate very violently both up & down, & at other times a large quantity will pro-

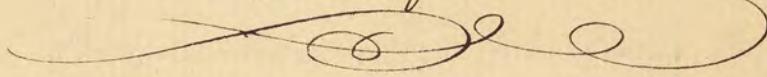


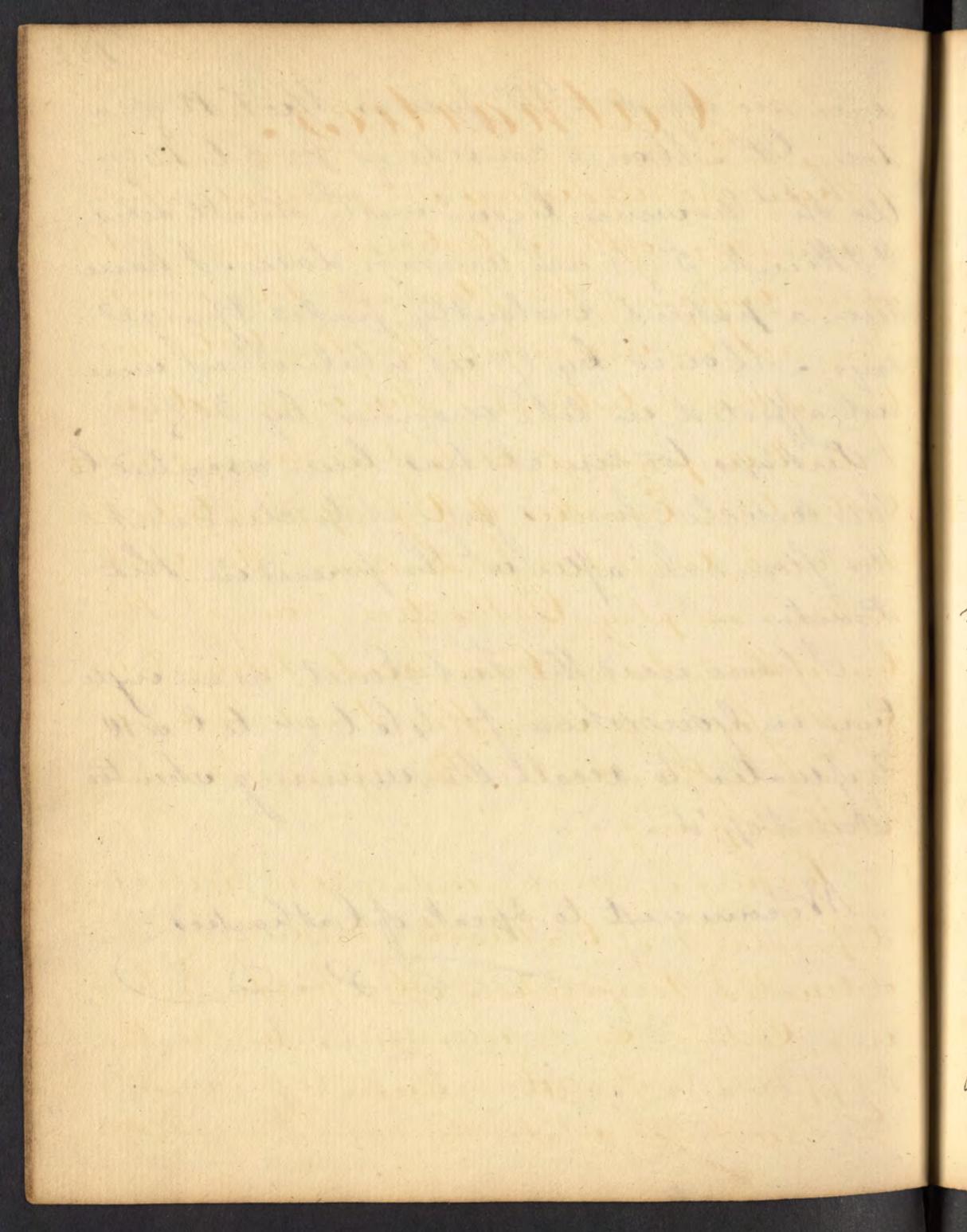
duce no effect. Dr James tho't 12 grs a dose. Dr Monroe considered from 5 to 12 grs we shd however begin with small doses & I think 5 grs an average dose. I have seen a patient violently purged & purged says Monroe by Grasij while others were not affected in like manner by 30 grs.

Perhaps too much has been ascribed to this article James gave it to clear out the stomach after what he purged in the Bark —

I have used the Tart. Enet. as an injection in gonorrhœa from 4 to 6 grs to 8 or 10 ℥ of water, to recall the running when too soon stop'd. —

We come next to speak of Cathartics





# Cathartics.

These are medicines w<sup>t</sup> promote the evacuation of the intestinal canal, fr<sup>m</sup> the upper orifice of the Stomach downwards. They act by increasing the Peristaltic motion of the intestines. This is an extensive & most important class of medicines, indeed Cathartics, Emetics & V. appear to be the natural remedies for disease. The rudest nations employ Cathartics. Some of the best of them have been made known to us by the Savages, even the Beasts have recourse to them. The Bear purges himself in the Spring. —

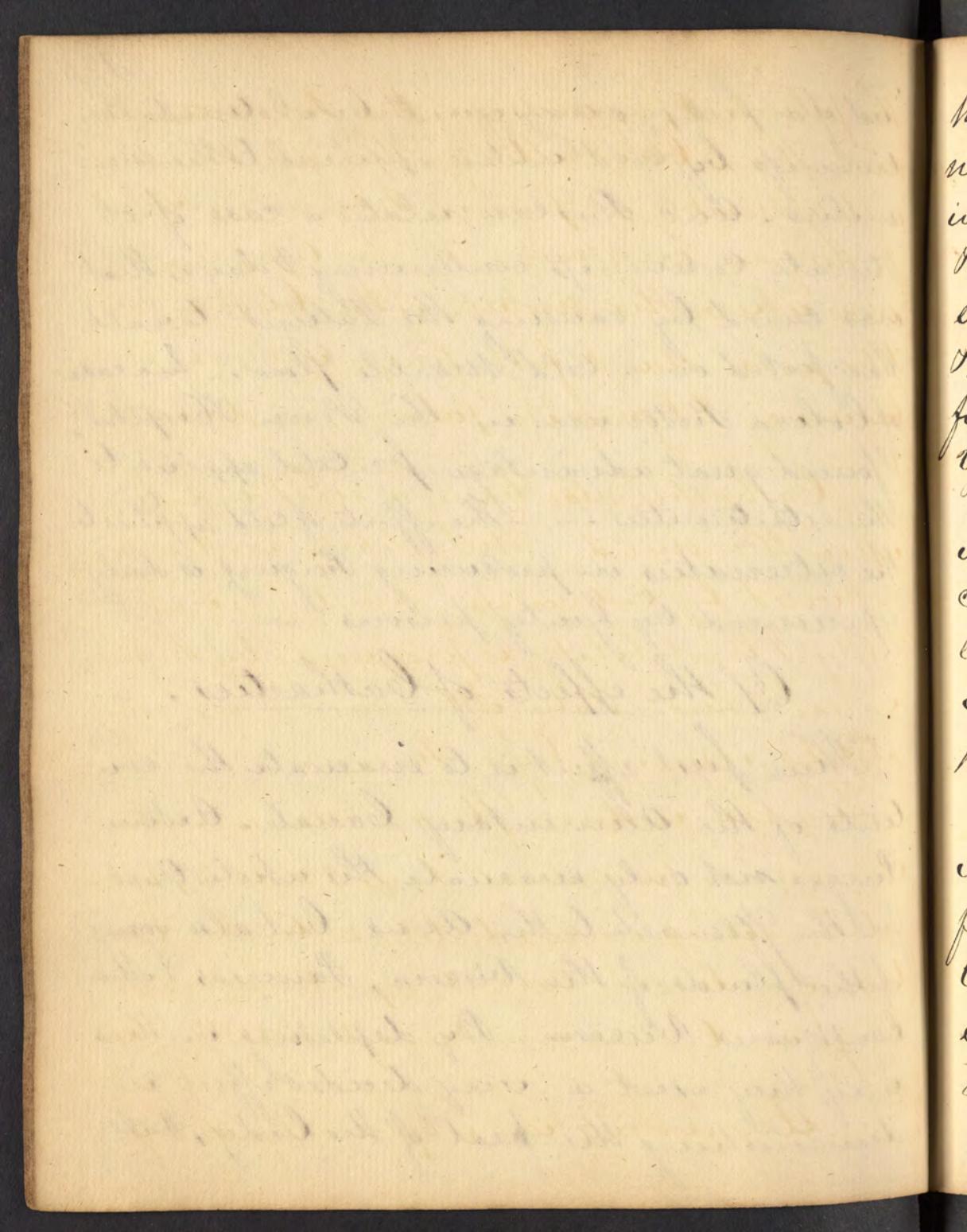
Purging in many instances is excited independent of Cathartic medicines. Thus obstructed perspiration often produces Purging, certain contagious fevers, Cold water & applied to the extremities all produce it. Dr Faulkner relates the case of a Lady cu-



red of a Fever occasioned by obstinate Costiveness, by cold water applied to the extremities. And Besler relates a case of obstinate Costiveness continuing 3 days, that was cured by causing the Patient to walk barefooted on a Cold Marble Floor. In a case of Colica Pictorum in the Penn. Hospital, I found great advantage ~~for~~ cold applied to the extremities -- The effects of cold applied to the extremities in producing Purging is daily experienced by Gouty persons. --

### Of the effects of Cathartics. -

Their first effect is to evacuate the contents of the Alimentary Canal. Active Purges not only evacuate the whole tract ~~from~~ the Stomach to the Anus, but also some of the Fluids of the Viscera, Pancreas & other contiguous Viscera. By depleting in this way they exert a very decided effect in diminishing the heat of the Body, & also



the fulness & frequency of the Pulse, much more than bloodletting - They are therefore indispensable in Fevers - Febricula, Typhus & they are necessary. In Apoplexy however where the motion of the blood is slow the pulse slow & full, purges increase its frequency & lessens its Fulness; as does also

<sup>✓</sup> Cathartics also have a great influence upon the mind - Melancholy is often occasioned by Costiveness - sometimes irascibility & irritability is produced by the same cause - These states of the mind are completely removed by a Purge.

They also induce Sleep - Maniacs who were awake for several days & nights, have fallen asleep immediately after the operation of a Purge - large & repeated doses should be given to Maniacs they often restore reason

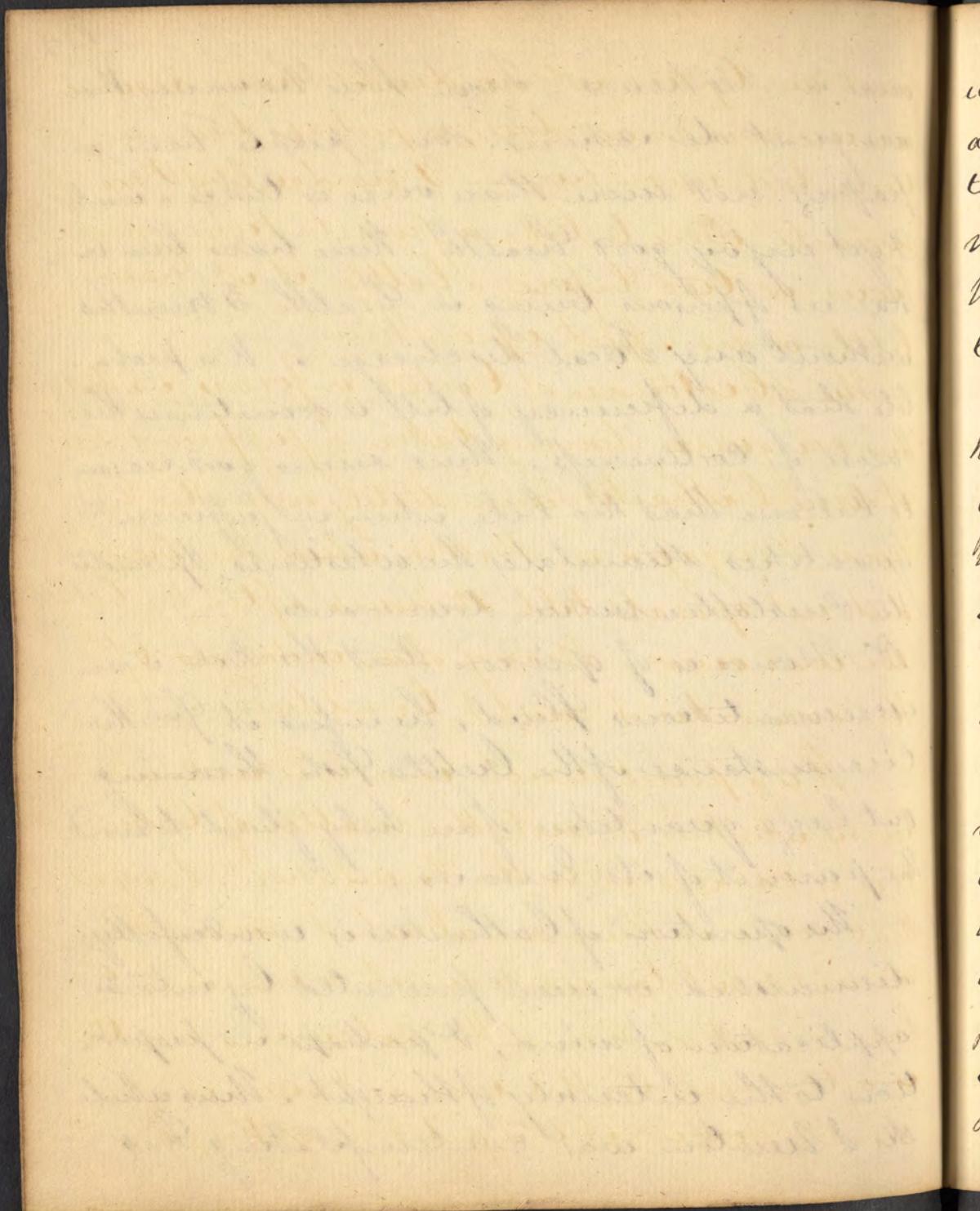
An evacuation is generally necessary



once in 24 hours - From this however there are great deviations. Some people have a passage not more than once or twice a week & yet enjoy good health. There have been instances of persons being in health 3 months without any fecal discharge. It is probable that a deficiency of bile is sometimes the cause of constiveness. There seems good reason to believe that the bile when in sufficient quantities, stimulates the intestines, promotes the peristaltic motion downwards —

Dr Morris is of opinion that the bile is an excrementitious fluid; he infers it from the circumstance of the Cuttle Fish throwing out large quantities of an sticky fluid to avoid the pursuit of its enemies. —

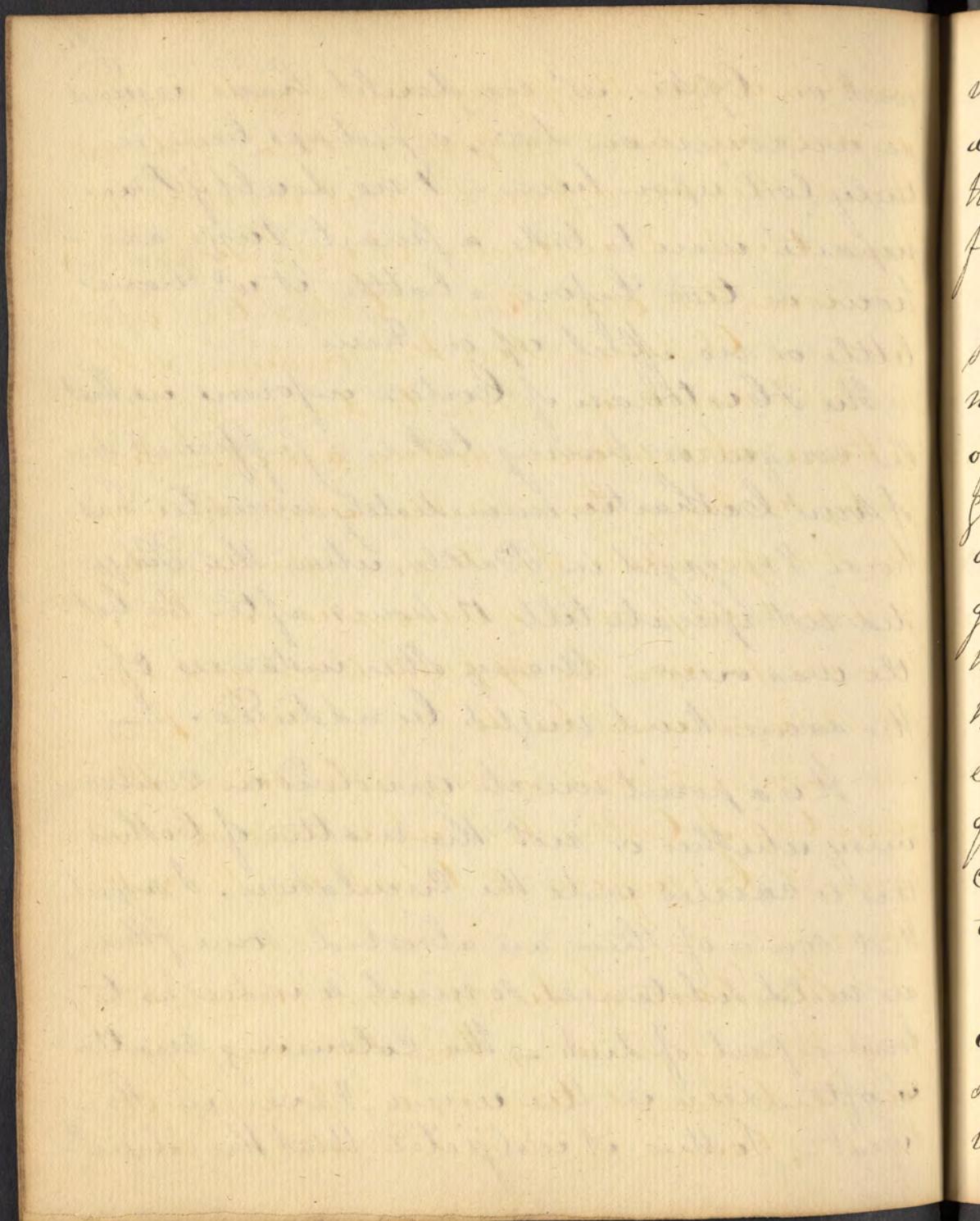
The operation of cathartics is wonderfully diminished or even prevented by intense application of mind, & perhaps in proportion to the intensity of thought. Thus while Sir I Newton was contemplating his



walk or Optics w<sup>o</sup> no doubt have required an uncommon dose, or perhaps been entirely lost upon him - & no doubt if Balsaparite were to take a smart Purge an hour or two before a battle it w<sup>o</sup> have little or no effect upon him. —

The Historian of Cortez informs us, that his conqueror having taken a sufficient dose of some Cathartie, immediately mounted his horse & engaged in Battle, when the Purge did not operate till 12 hours after the battle was over. Many other instances of the same kind might be adduced. —

It is a point much involved in controversy whether or not the matter of Catharties is carried into the Circulation. I suspect that some of them are absorbed - some of them are mild substances, so much so indeed as to form a part of diet - the colouring matter is often seen in the urine, & even in the sweat - To this it is objected that the colour



matter is not the purgative matter - I answer we have no proof of this - I do not think they are different, for if we obtain it from Rhubarb in water it will purge

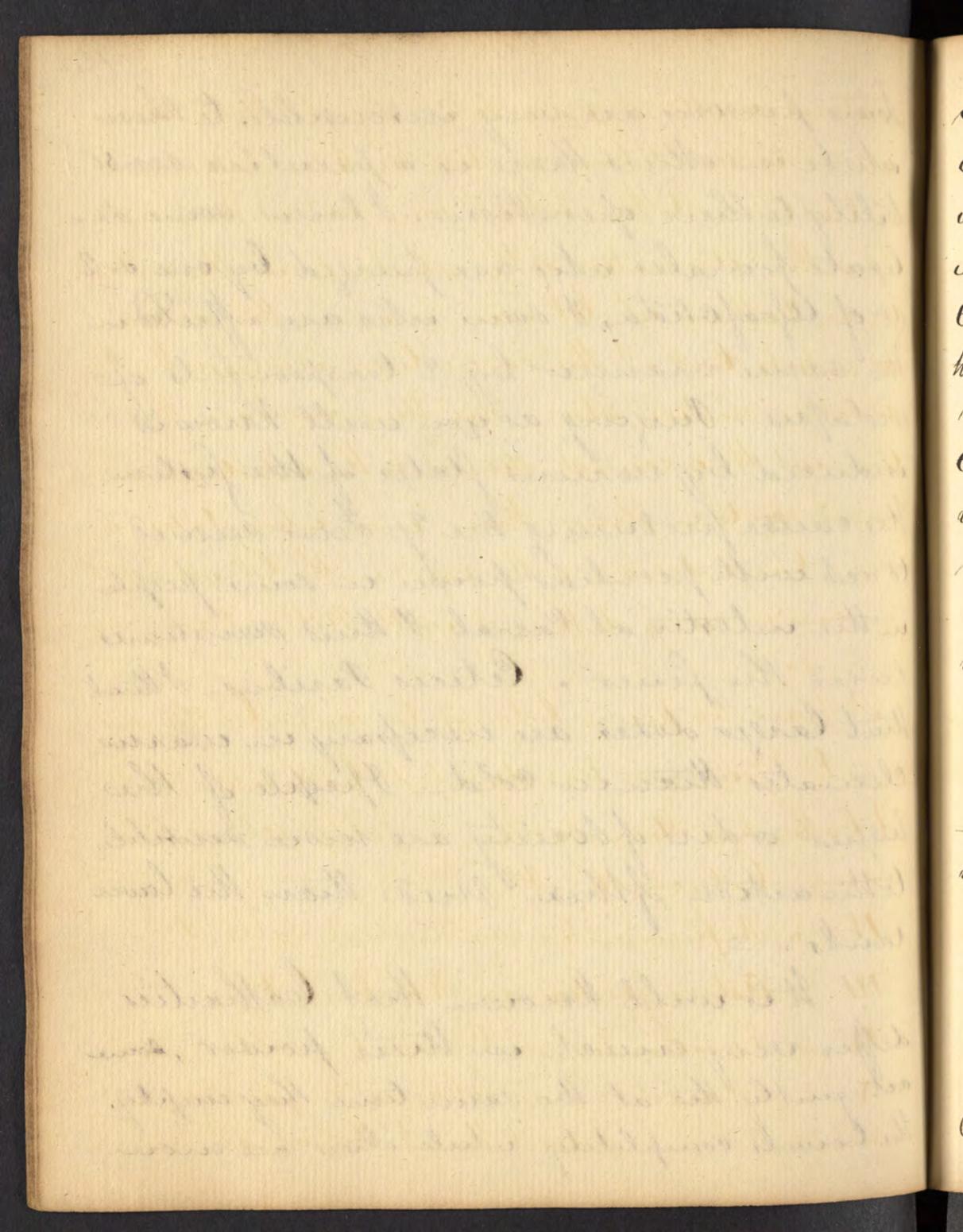
From the operation of Cathartics upon sucking Children thro' the medium of the mothers milk we seem to derive a proof of their absorption - as they are often Purged by sucking their mother while she is under the operation of a Purge. Another Argument in favour of Absorption is, that if they are frequently applied to an open issue the Patient will be Purged - These however are not sufficient proofs, since the quantity of Cathartics which is thus absorbed cannot be sufficient to act on the intestines.

The Doses of Purges vary remarkably in different persons, & in the same person at different times; in different Climates, & even in different states of Society.

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Some persons are very insensible to them while in others there is a peculiar sensibility to their operation. I know some delicate females who are purged by one or 2 gr<sup>s</sup> of Afoxotida, & some who are affected in the same manner by 2 teaspoonfuls of molasses. Purging as you well know is induced by various states of the system. The cause producing the Y. Fever seemed to act with peculiar power in some people in the intestinal Canal & thus sometimes cured the fever. Ceteris Paribus - I think that larger doses are necessary in warm climates than in cold - People of the higher orders of Society are more sensible to the action of these Med: than the lower ranks.

It is well known that Cathartics differ very much in their power, some act gently tho' at the same time they empty the bowels completely while others are more



violent in their operation hence their division into mild & severe - the Nitroa & Acetosa of Cullen - He thinks that some act as stimulants upon the extremities of the exhalents in the intestines, & others w<sup>t</sup> likewise increase the action of the vessels, but at the same time increase the peristaltic motion also. Now they increase this action yet they cannot stimulate the intestines so much as to inflame them, even when taken in very large doses, as is the case with Glauber's salt, the case is very different with Nitre & even common salt.

A narcotic power belongs to some cathartics

Dr Duncan has divided cathartics into I Cathartica Stimulantia, as Jalap, Aloes, Senna, my Colocynth &c

II " Refrigerantia, as Neutral salts &c

III " Astringentia, as Rhubarb &c

IV " Emollientia as Castor Oil Manna &

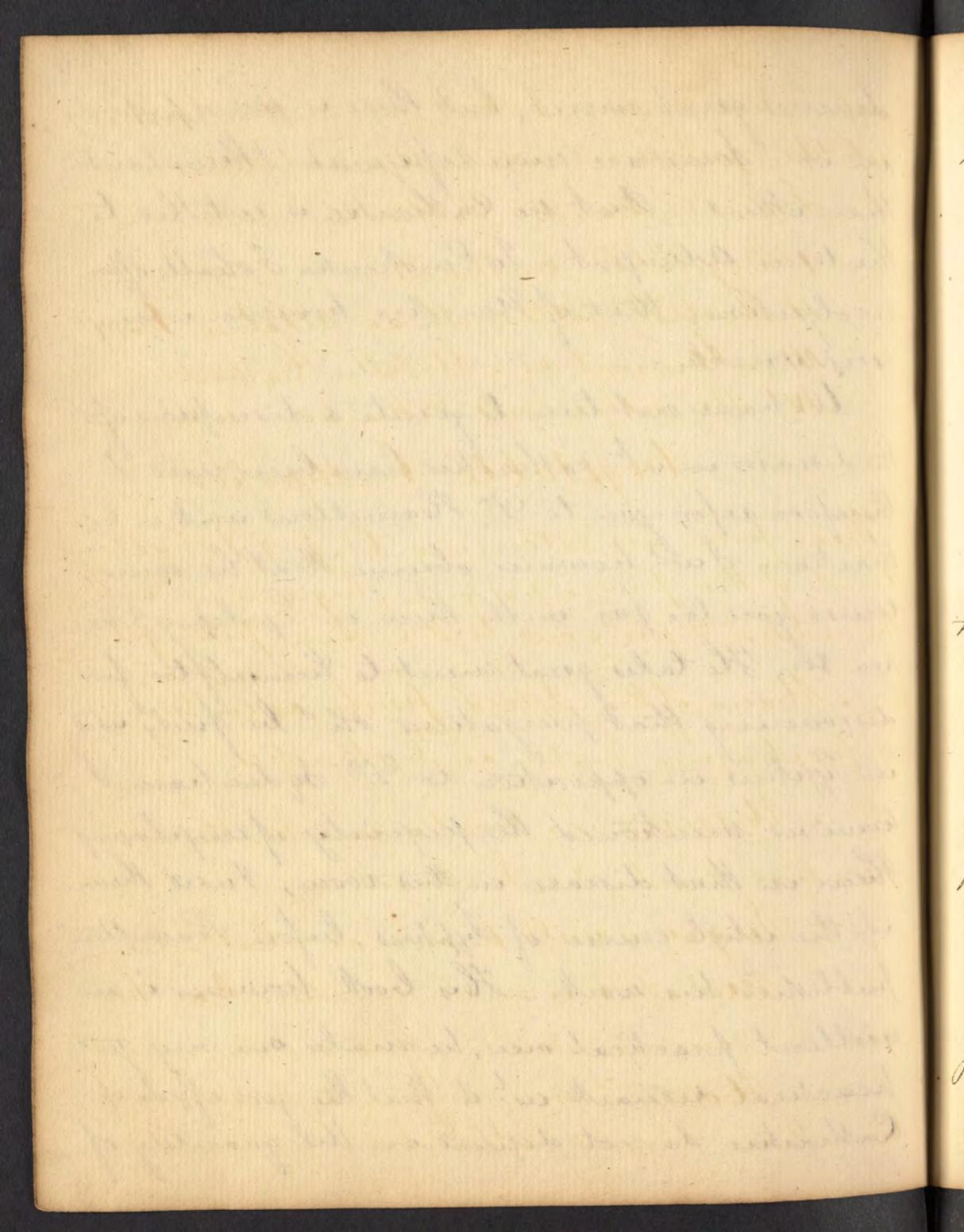
V " Narcotica, as Tobacco, Euphorbiacum Gamboge &c - I don't think this arrangement



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deserves great merit, but there is some propriety in it - Some are more refrigerant & Stimulant than others. But no Cathartick is entitled to the term Astringent. To Enolientia I shall offer no objection; that of Narcolecia however is very exceptionable.

We have not time to go into a discussion of the diseases in which cathartics have been used & therefore refer you to Dr Hamilton's work on Cathartics. I will however observe that he sometimes goes too far with them in Epilepsy Chorea &c. He takes great merit to himself too, for discovering that purgatives shd be freely used in Syphilis, in opposition to Dr Sydenham. I however mentioned the propriety of employing them in that disease in this room, & used them in the whole course of Syphilis, before Hamilton published his work. His book however is an excellent practical one, he makes one very good practical remark which is that the good effects of Cathartics do not depend on the quantity of



evacuation produced, but upon the local irritation produced upon the intestines.

I shall divide Cathartics into

I Vegetable Cathartics

II Neutral Salts with an Alkaline Basis

III Mineral or Metallic Cathartics

IV Miscellaneous Cathartics - & first of

### Vegetable Cathartics

These form an extensive class, & I shall treat of the principal ones, beginning with the milder, & going on to the more powerful.

Many of the Dried fruits as containing a saccharine matter are Cathartics

Manna is a saccharine matter of a peculiar kind, & is Cathartic

Sugar is well known as a cathartic

Molasses is more laxative than Sugar. In some persons its effects are very evident.

Honey is very different, & more laxative than Sugar or Molasses.

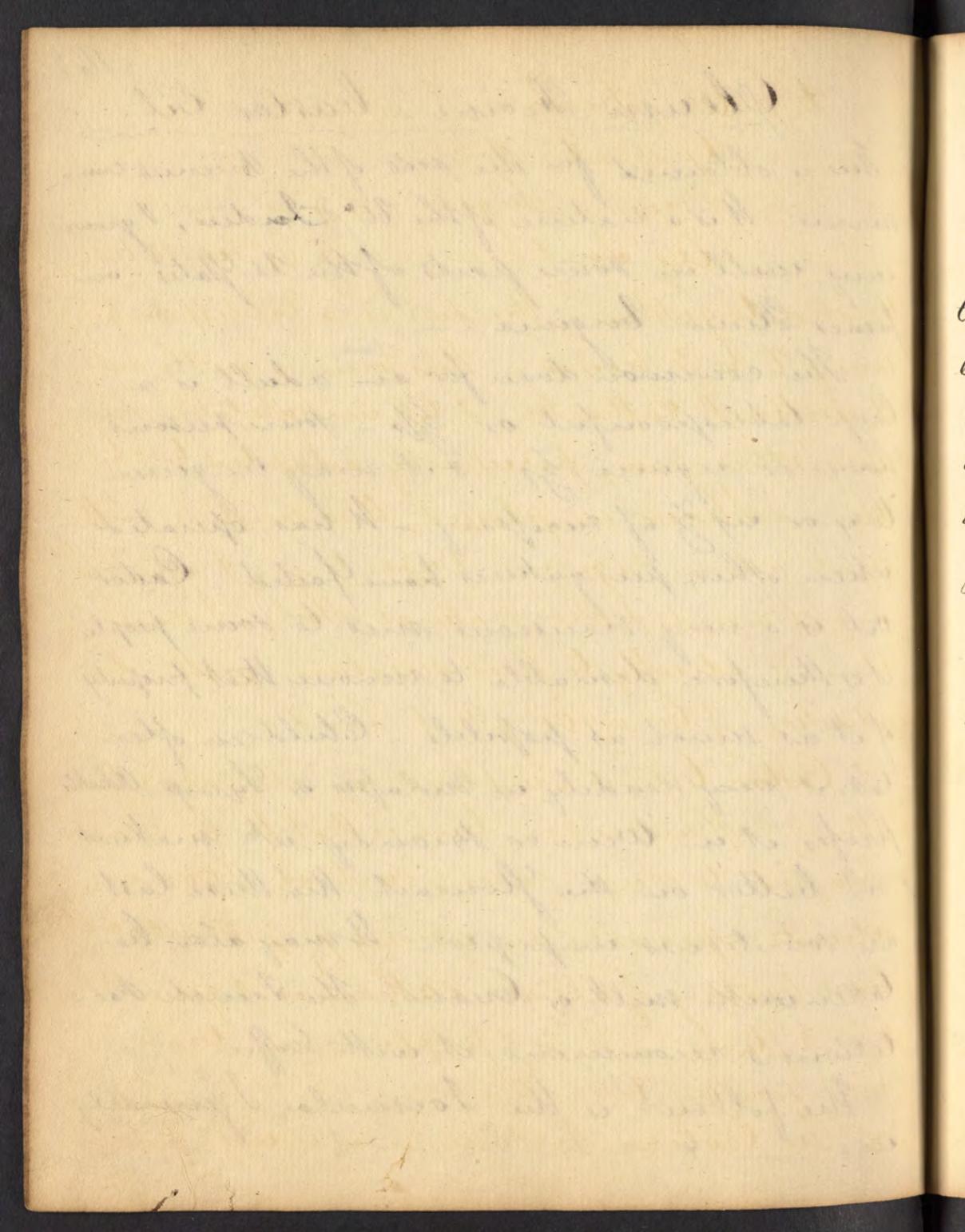
\* See next page \*

## Oleum Ricini - Castor Oil.

This is obtained from the seed of the Ricinus communis. It is a native of the W<sup>o</sup> Indies, & grows very well in some parts of the U<sup>s</sup> States on James River Virginia. —

The common dose for an adult is a large tablespoonful or 2 ss - some persons however require 3 j & it may be given to ij or iiij if necessary - It has operated when other purgatives have failed. Castor oil is a very nauseous med: to some people it is therefore desirable to remove that property of it as much as possible. Children often take it very readily in molasses or Syrup - Adults prefer it in Wine or Brandy, & makes it sit better on the Stomach, tho' these last are sometimes improper. It may also be taken with milk or Cream. The French Practitioners recommend it with Coffee

The follow<sup>s</sup> is the formula I generally use



R<sub>p</sub> Ol Ricini — Zij

G arab &

Brown Sugar  $\frac{1}{2}$  — Zij

Aq Fout: — — Zij well ti-

terated together. The dose is a tablespoonful every 2 or 3 hours — This forms a gentle, mild, & excellent Cathartic, & less unpalatable than any other form, peculiarly adapted to chil-  
dren. I have employed this mixture with great advantage in Dysentery; & after hav-  
ing obtained some natural Stools — I have  
trusted chiefly to this mixture with the  
addition of 60 or 100 gts of Laud: —

\* Castor Oil is employed in all cases where other Cathartics are, but is not to be more adapted to some cases, such as Hemor-  
rhoids especially in young people, as it is the  
least heating of all ~~the~~ cathartics & gives but  
2 or 3 stools — This & Sulphur are our two best  
remedies in piles.

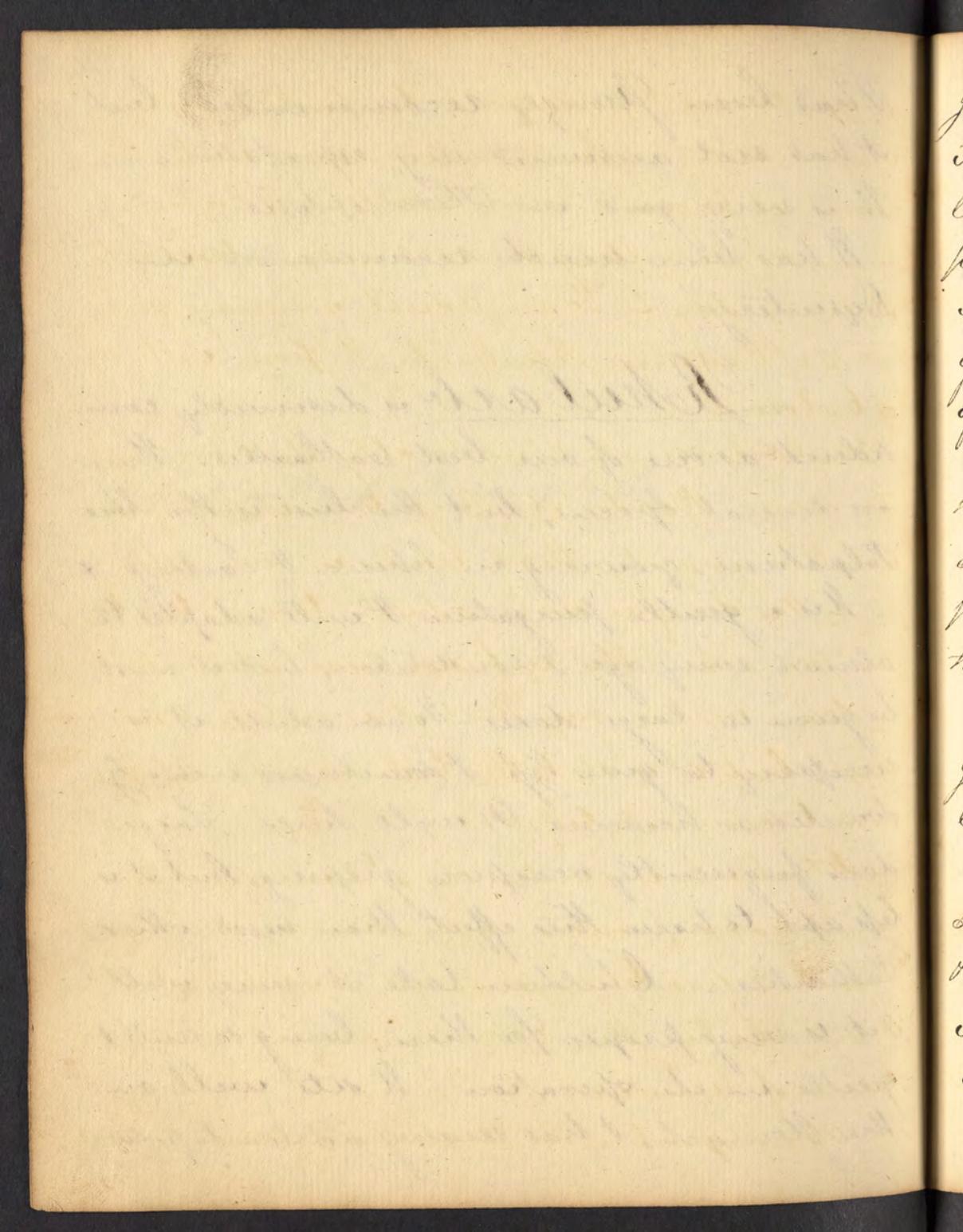
In Colica Pictorum it is well suited

The root is the part employed

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It has been strongly recommended - but  
it has not answered my expectations -  
It is very good in Hemoptysis  
It has been much recommended in  
Dysentery

Rhubarb is deservedly con-  
sidered as one of our best Cathartics. There  
are several species, but the best is the Rhei  
Palpatum, growing in China & Tartary &  
It is a gentle purgative & well adapted to  
almost every age & constitution; but it must  
be given in large doses - To an adult it is  
necessary to give 3*lb* & sometimes even a *z*  
sometimes however it will purge - Large  
doses frequently occasion griping, but it is  
less apt to have this effect than most other  
Cathartics. Children take it very well  
& it is very proper for them, being so mild &  
gentle in its operation. It acts well on  
the stomach, & has many advantages over



Jalap, being less disposed to fume & gripe, &  
is less heating. In combination with Cal-  
omel it forms a most excellent & certain  
purge, & I am getting more & more attached to  
it every day. To an adult we may give  
gr. 15 of Calomel Rhubarb, & from iv to vi  
of Calomel. —

Rhubarb corrects considerably the odour of  
the Feces. Besides its Purgative, it possesses  
a bitter quality that resides in the yellow  
part, & is therefore well adapted to give tone to  
the Stomach. The infusion is an excellent tonic.

Some writers say that it is not an Astring-  
ent, but it is so to the taste as well as to the  
best Chemical tests. —

Rhubarb is evidently a Diuretic, & some  
say it has a peculiar operation on the Liver;  
hence it has been given in Jaundice, but  
it is probable this opinion arose from the doc-  
trine of Signatures. —

Others speak of its Anthelmintic powers

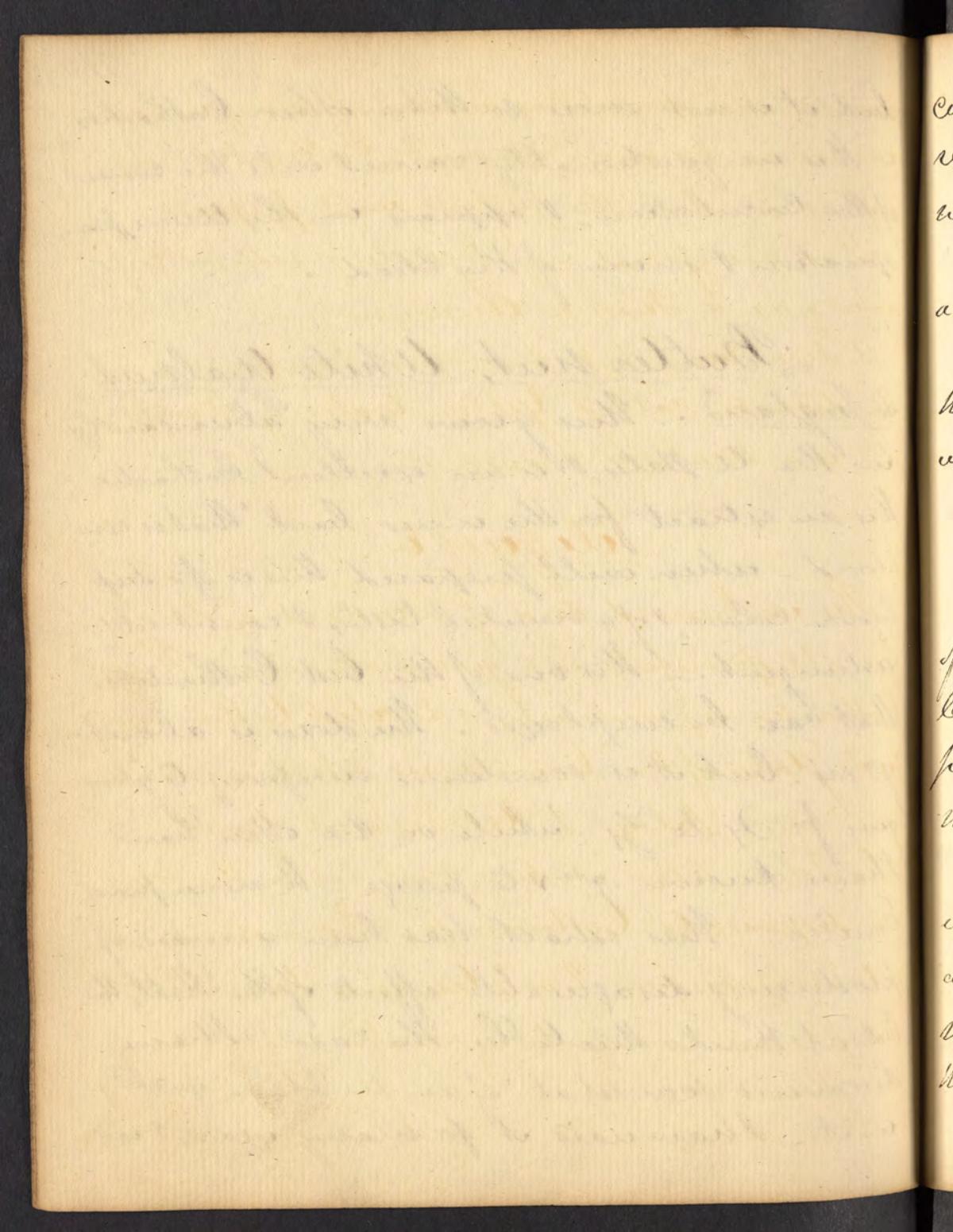
\* by boiling

but it is not more so than other Cathartics,

It is unquestionably carried into the course  
of the circulation, & appears in the Urine, per-  
piration & serum of the blood. —

### Butter nut, White Walnut

or Juglans. This grows very abundantly  
in the U States, & is an excellent Cathartic.  
It is an extract from the inner bark \* that is em-  
ployed - when well prepared this is of a deep  
brown colour, & of a sweetish taste, & considerably  
astringent. — It is one of the best Cathartics  
that can be employed. The dose is about  
gr xij, but it is sometimes necessary to give  
give from 2j to 3j while on the other hand  
I have known gr & to purge. It never proves  
Emetic. This extract has been accused of  
producing disagreeable effects of the Head, tho'  
I don't think this to be the case. I have  
discovered somewhat of an Anodyne quality  
in it. I have used it for many years, & in



considerable quantities, without any inconveniencie. & a more elegant Cathartic I do not know than the Jeuglans well prepared —

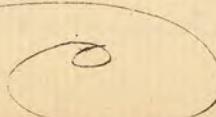
It is beneficial in Dysentery either by acting as a Purg or Anodyne. —

A decoction of it has been beneficial in the disease called Yellow Water of Horses, it is a malignant fever. —

### Silequosa.

The unbruised seed of Mustard in the dose of a tablespoonful is a good Cathartic. This Cathartic is peculiarly adapted to the Torpid state of the bowels, in Chronic Rheumatism, Palsey & Retrocendent Gout. —

In Febris Alba, it does not leave the bowels disposed to Costiveness. I sometimes give a tablespoonful 2 or 3 times a day, & it does not produce any disagreeable effect on the stomach. —





## Appafetida.

This is frequently a gentle Cathartic in doses of from 2 to 5 gr. with delicate Females &

## Gum Guia cum.

A watery solution of this is a good Cathartic I have used it particularly in the milder kinds of Paralysis - Dose a tablespoonful 2 or 3 times a day.

## Senna.

This is a plant bro't from Turkey, Persia & Syria. The leaves are nauseous to the taste, & consist of a Gum, a Resin, & an Essential Oil

It is a certain & safe cathartic, & does not operate severely; but during the operation it is apt to gripe, to correct w<sup>th</sup> Prunes, Figs & Aromatic seeds are given with it - Or it is combined with some Neutral salt, as Glauber salt, or Cream Tart. I use it in infusion & add some Aromatic to it we have



a native Senna called

Capsia Marylandica which is  
not inferior, & is of the same Genus.

### Polygala Seneka.

This is Cathartic Diuretic & Emetic - It is a  
Cathartic in Decoction, & is used in Croup  
& Droppical affections, & as it possesses more  
of a Diuretic than Cathartic property, we  
shall treat of it under that Head. —

### Jalap. —

This is the Convolvulus Jalappa - & belongs to  
the same family as the Potatoe - It derives its  
name from Jalappa a province in S America  
It is a native of S America & is said to be found  
in the U States - near Savannah - It contains  
a gum & resinous matter, its medical activ-  
ity residing principally in the latter. —

It is said to be an active Diuretic; & is a  
very useful & general Cathartic. Hoffman

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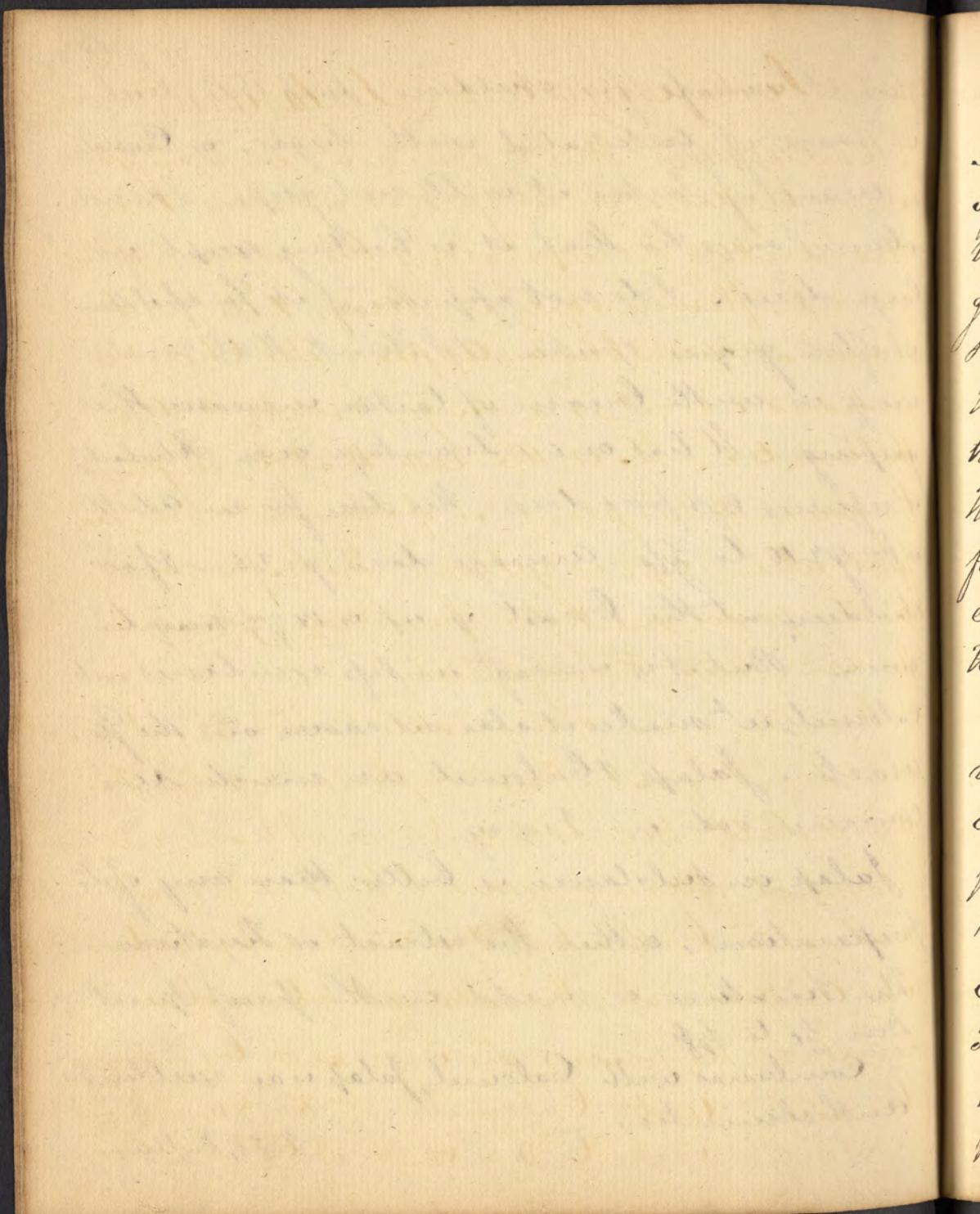
that it unsafe for children but Dr Culen says if triturated with sugar, or Crystals or cream of Tartar it will not gripe - I do not observe says he that it is heating except in large doses. I do not approve of it for children it often gripes & purges, & I think that combining it with Cream of tartar increases the griping. It has one advantage over Rhubarb, it requires less for a dose. The dose for an Adult is from gr<sup>m</sup> 10 to 30s average dose gr<sup>m</sup> 25 - & for children at the Breast is iiij or 18 gr<sup>m</sup> may be given. But it is unsafe unless combined with Calomel, it makes it also sit easier on the Stomach. Jalap & Calomel are much recommended in Dropsey.

Jalap in substance is better than any of its preparations, either the extract or Tincture  
The Tincture is made with proof spirit  
Dose 3j to 3f

Combined with Calomel, Jalap is an excellent Antihelmintic.



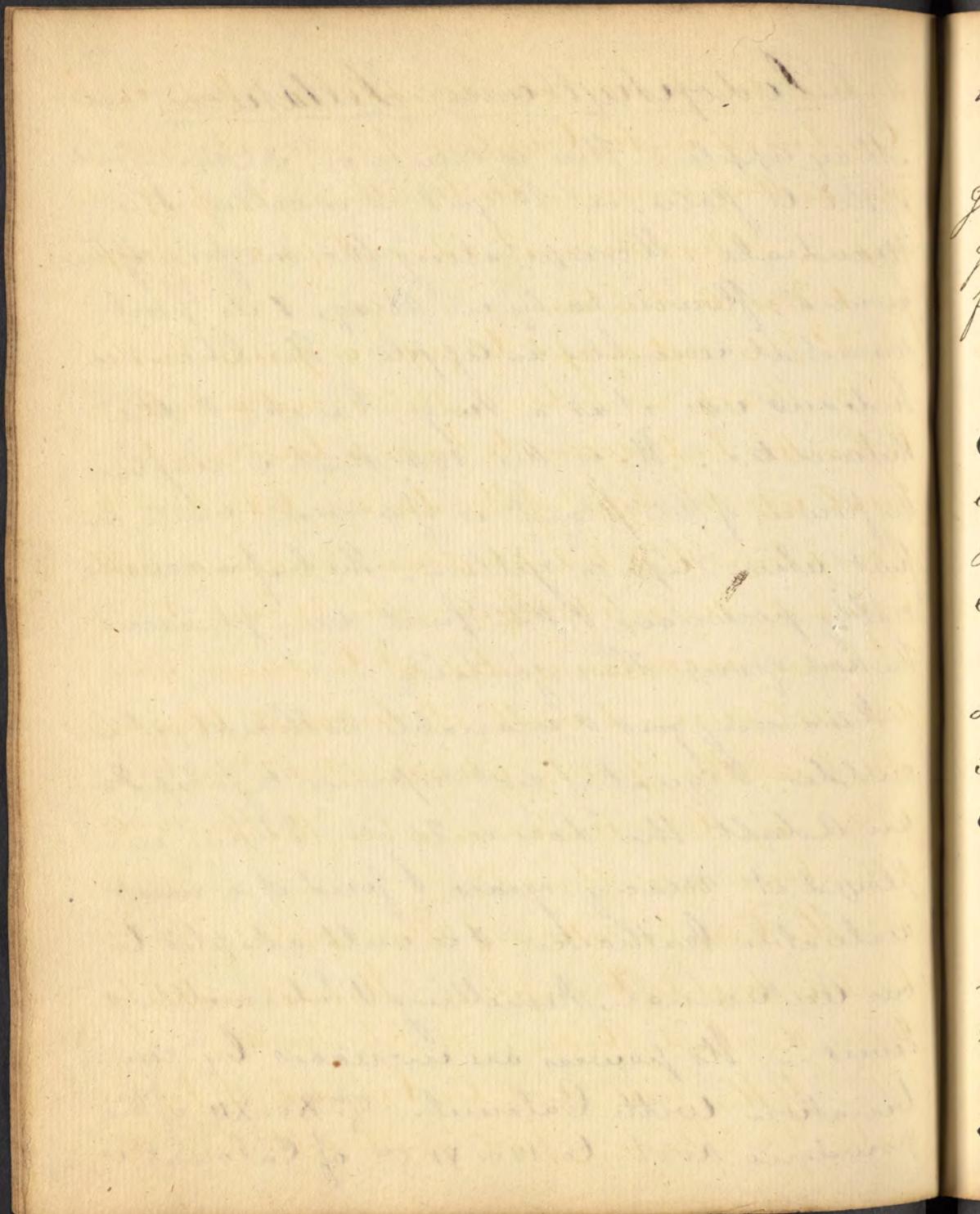
*Podophyllum*



Podophyllum Peltatum, or

May apple. This is common in many parts of the U States; in N York it is called the Mandrake. It creeps along the surface of the ground, flowers early in May, & its fruit somewhat resembles an Apple. The Cherokee Indians use it as a Purg, Emetic & Anthelmintic. It is the root that is employed. The flower of this plant is of a cream white, the fruit when ripe is yellow. The leaf is considerably poisonous & the fruit very pleasant. The root grows Horizontally. —

It is a very good & valuable Cathartic; it is milder, & equal if not superior to Jalap. For an Adult the dose is 20 gr. I have employed it many years & find it a most valuable Cathartic, & is well adapted to our Autumnal, Remitting & Intermittent Fevers. — Its powers are increased by combination with Calomel. — 8<sup>m</sup> X or XII of the powdered root to 11 or 11 gr. of Calomel is

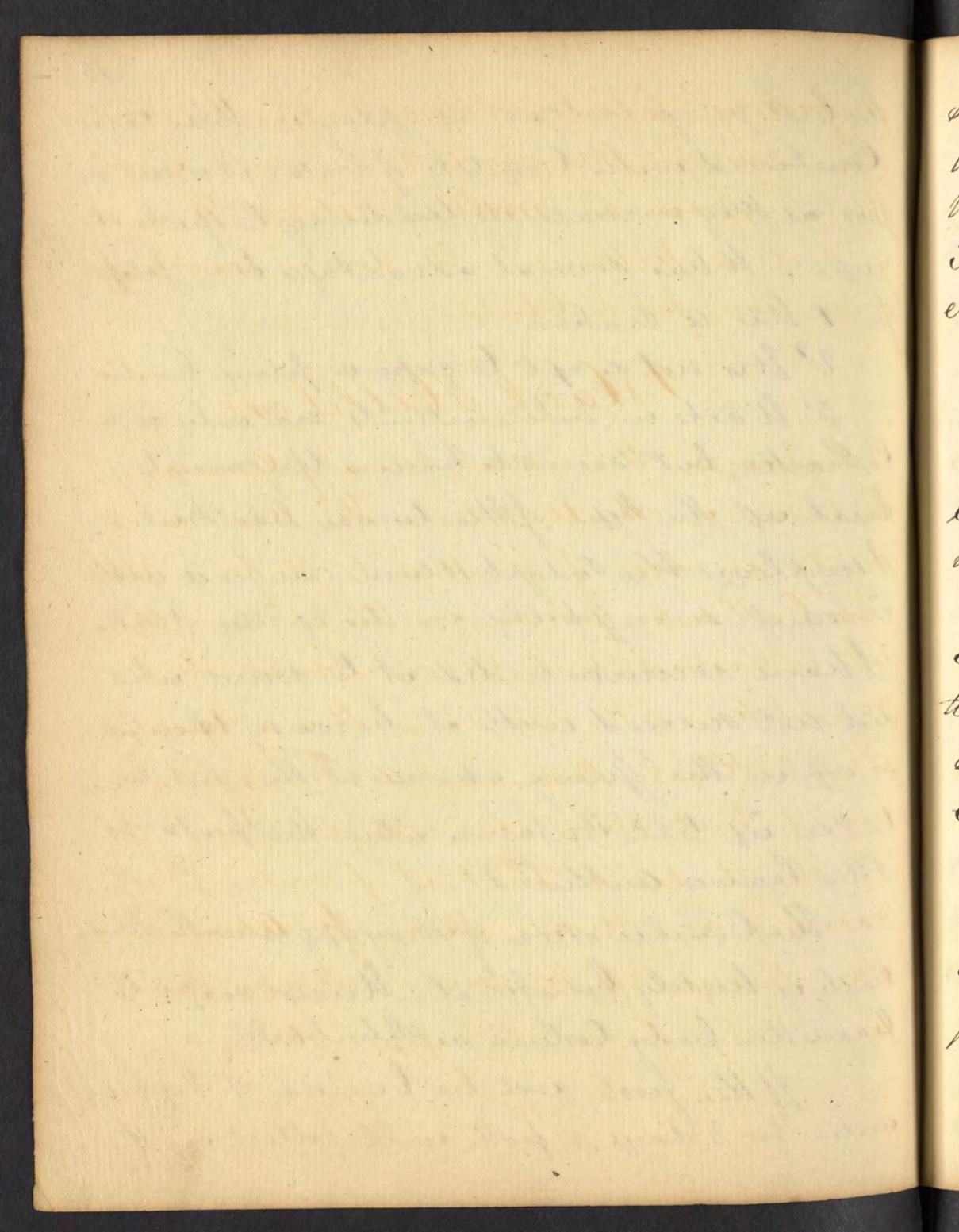


The best purge we can employ in those cases combined with Crystals of Tartar it is not so good, as they increase its tendency to puke & to gripe. It has several advantages over Jalap for 1 It is a Native

2 It is not so apt to gripe or prove Cinetic  
 3<sup>d</sup> It acts in Intermittents not only as a Cathartic, but seems to have a tendency to break up the Tyre of the disease, like Bark & I employed the Podophyllum combined with Calomel successfully in the Y Fever 1793. I have recommended it to some who did not succeed with it because they took it up in the Spring, whereas it sh<sup>d</sup> not be taken up till Autumn when the Fruits ripe & the leaves withered.

The Combination of Mayapple with Rhubarb is highly beneficial. It is not so apt to leave the body Cinetic as Rhubarb.

If the fresh root be bruised & kept in water for 3 days, a froth will collect on the

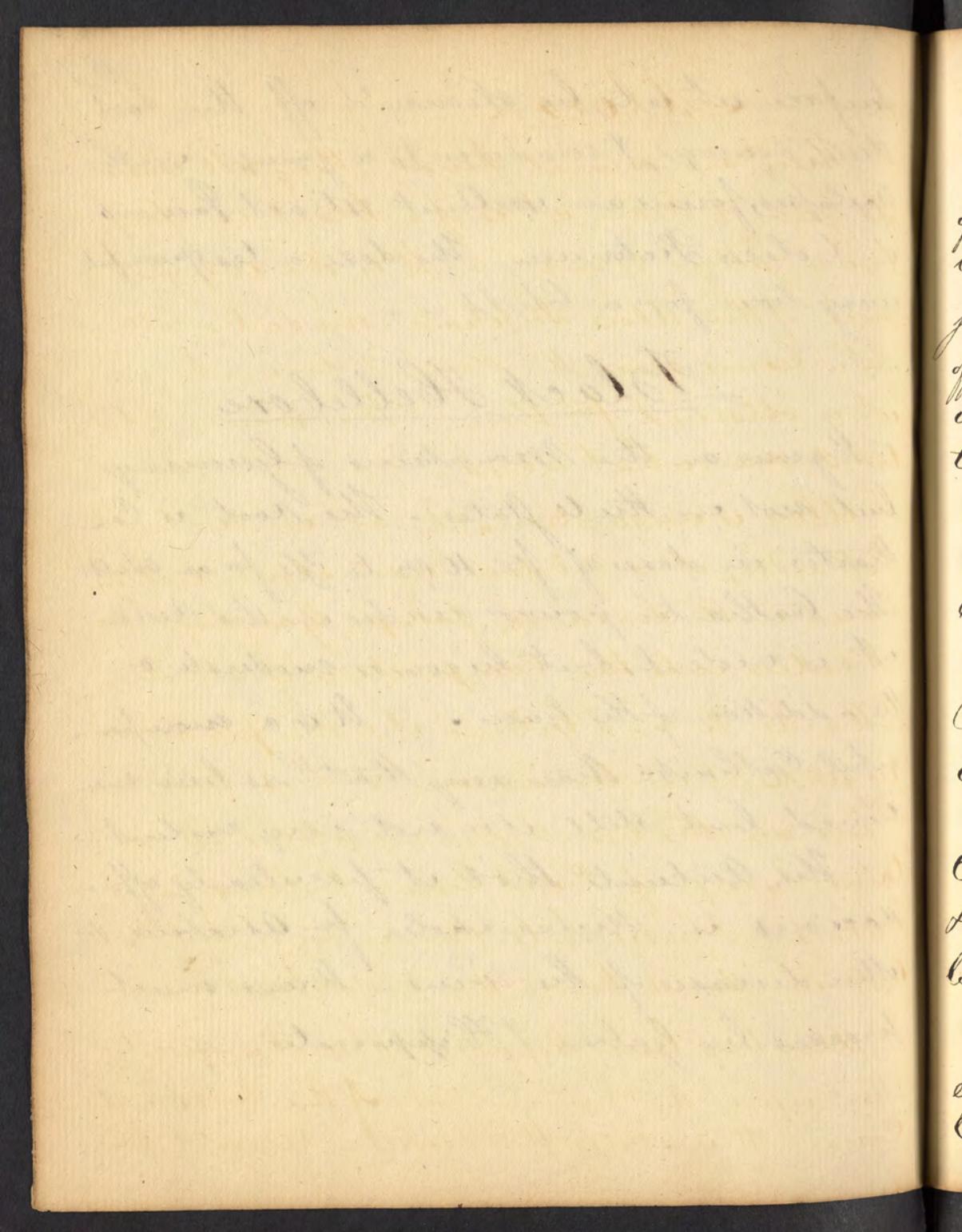


surface it is to be skinned off the root  
then squeezed, & made into a poultice with  
Unlappers, forms an excellent extract famous  
in Colica Pictorum. - Take dose a teaspoonful  
every hour for a Child. -

### Black Hellebore

It grows on the Mountains of Germany  
but not in the U States. The root is Ca-  
thartic in doses of from 10 gr to 30 for an adult.  
The Cathartic power resides in the resin  
it is violent, but becomes moderate on  
the addition of the gum. - It is a more pow-  
erful Cathartic than any that has been men-  
tioned, but still it is not very violent.

The Ancients thought it peculiarly effi-  
cacious in Melancholia from Atrabilis, &  
other diseases of the Mind. - It was much  
praised by Galen & Hippocrates. -



# Aloes.

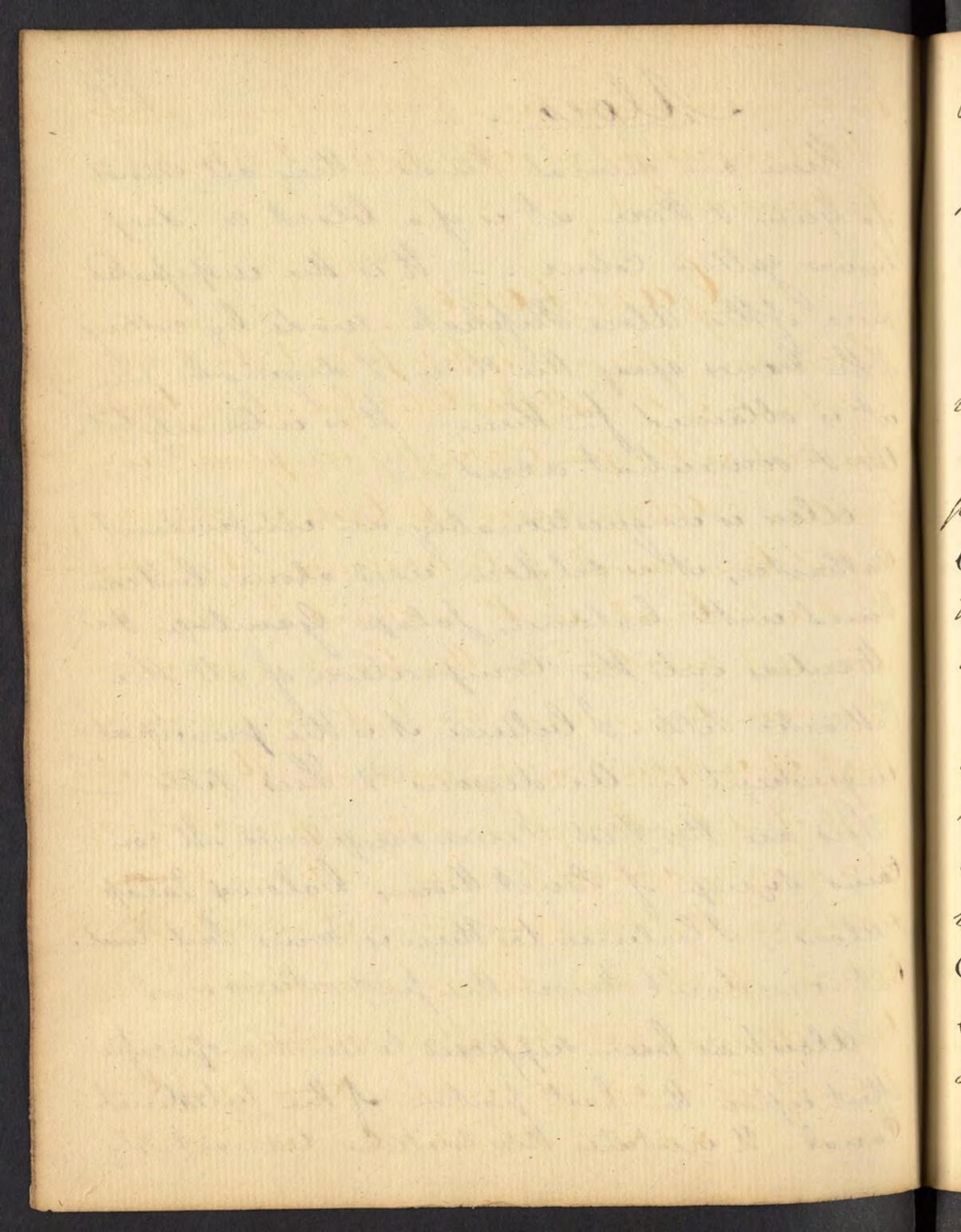
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There are several kinds - they all consist of gum & Resin, & it is of a black or deep brown yellow colour. - It is the insipitated juice of the Aloes Perfoliata - made by cutting off the leaves near the stem, & drying the juice which is obtained from them. - It is intensely bitter & somewhat acrid. -

Aloes is unquestionably an important Cathartic; it is seldom used alone, but combined with Calomel, Jalap Gamboge &c It enters into the composition of all the Cathartic Pills. I believe it is the principal ingredient in Andersons & Lee's Pills -

Lee's are the best I ever employed - It contains Syrup of Buckthorn, Calomel Jalap & Aloes - I believe too there is some Saff. Emul. but we don't know the proportions. -

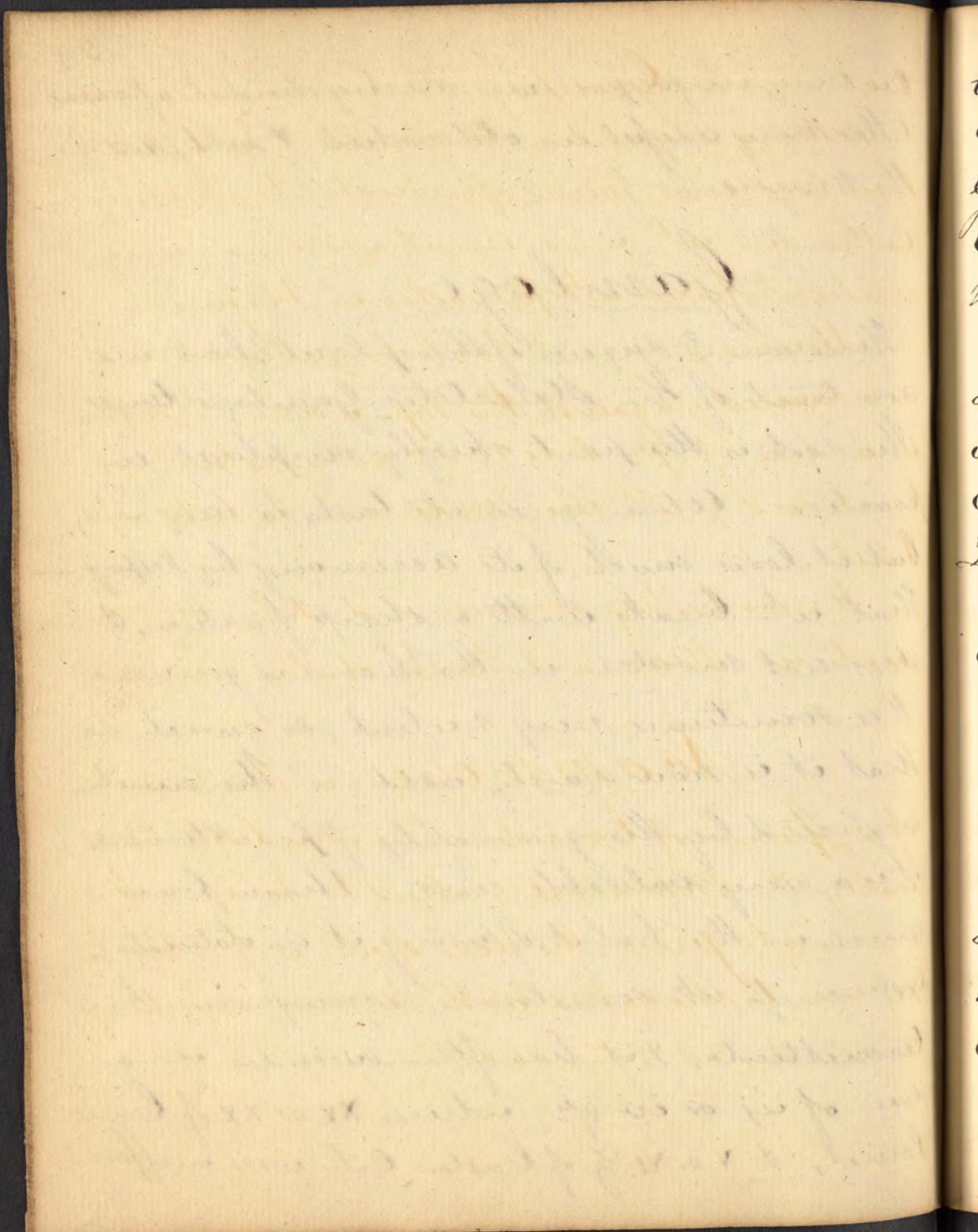
Aloes has been supposed to exert a specific effect upon the last portion of the intestinal Canal. It irritates the rectum remarkably,



It is very improper in Hemorrhoidal affections  
It is very useful in obstruction & retention of  
the menses —

## Gamboge

There are 3 species of this plant, but we  
now treat of the Stalactites Gamboge Lurus  
The root is the part chiefly employed in  
practice — When green its taste is very acid,  
but it loses much of its acrimony by keeping —  
that it breaks with a sharp fracture, &  
does not moisten in the hand is genuine  
It is sometimes very violent, so much so  
that it is now rarely used — This much  
neglected by the generality of practitioners.  
It is a very valuable med: I have been  
much in the habit of using it in obstinate  
Costiveness & sometimes accompanying In-  
termittents, & it has often succeeded in a  
dose of iiij or ivij gr when xv or xx of Cam-  
cornel, & v or viij ℥ of Castor Oil were ineffec-



tual. — Gamboge is by no means apt to excite a disposition to vomit. In 1744 Gamboge was found preferable to all other Cathartics wh<sup>e</sup> were employed in a very malignant fever wh<sup>e</sup> prevailed in Virginia. —

Murray says, it has been justly celebrated as a remedy against the tape worm. It is given in a dose of fm 5 to 20 gr either alone, or combined with the Acidulous Tartite of Potash. —

It was highly recommended by the Ancients in Maria & Melancholia. —

Scammony is the produce of a species of Convolvulus, & is both Chemically & Botanically allied to Jalap. — It is a concrete juice, the dose of wh<sup>e</sup> is fm iiij to xiij gr saturated with sugar, or something to render it agreeable. —

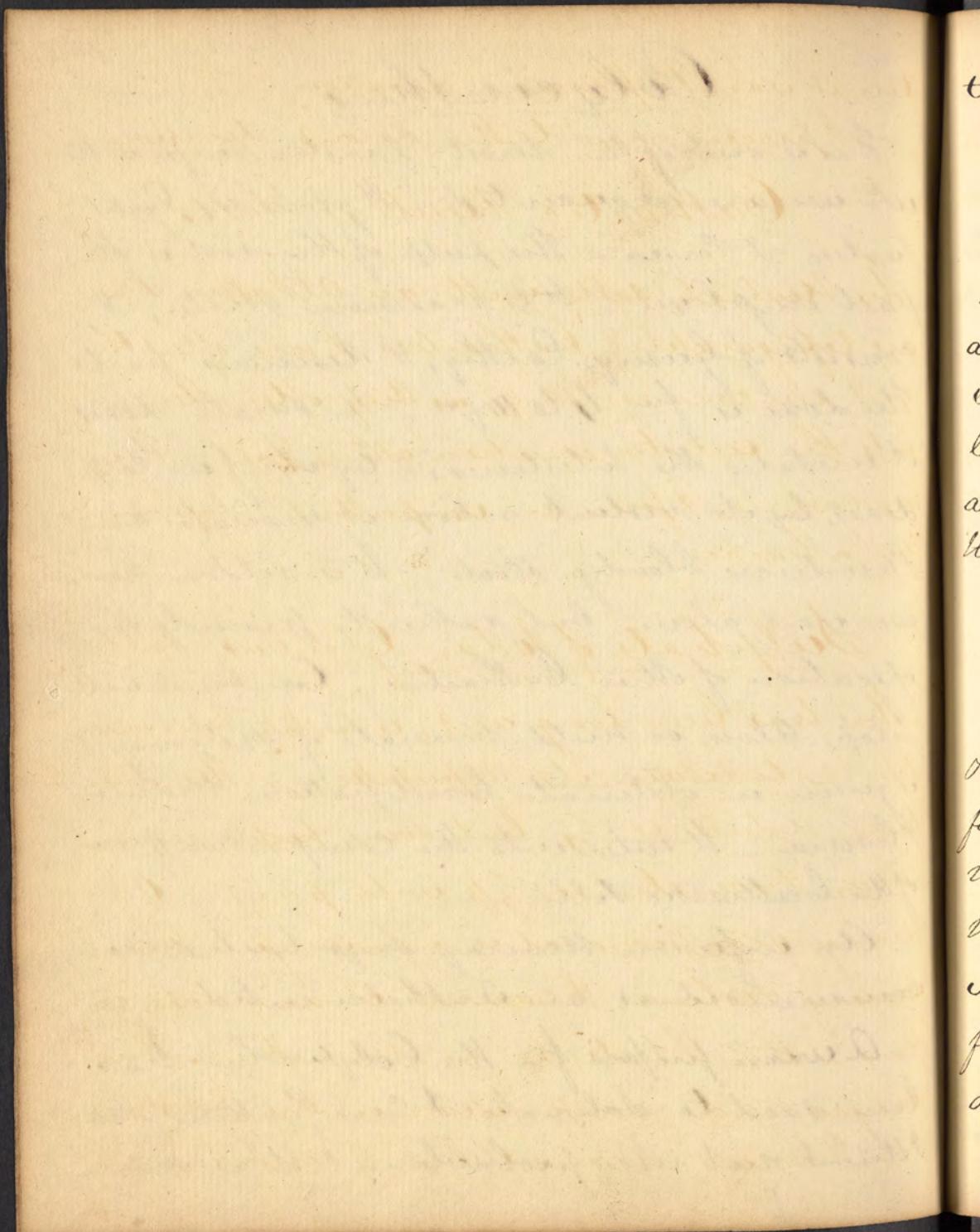


# Colyceinthus.

This is one of the most Drastic Purges with which we are acquainted - It grows in Egypt Turkey & Persia - The pulp of the root is the part employed - It is nauseous & bitter, & consists of Gummy, Earthy, & Resinous parts The dose is from 4 to 10 grs - In small doses it irritates the Intestines; & by itself in large doses, by its violent action it excavates them & produces bloody stools. It is seldom however used alone, but rather to promote the operation of other Cathartics. Combined with Jalap, Aloes, or mild maniate of Mercury, it is given in obstinate Constipation, Malaria & Scrofula - It enters into the composition of most of the cathartic pills. -

An infusion Murray says has been recommended as an Anthelmintic. —

A wine prepared from the Colyceinthus has been said to Salivate & cure syphilis. This I think not very probable. — It is some-



times used to procure abortion

I proceed now to the second division

### Cathartic Neutral Salts.

The Neutral salts with an Alkaline Basis are refrigerating Cathartics, & are often the best we can employ; as they often stimulate the intestines when others fail. They are cooling, & form an important class among the Cathartics. —

### Sulphate of Soda, Glauber's Salts

This has been long used, is highly esteemed & likely to retain its reputation. The dose for an Adult is 3*ij* but some people require more, & sometimes 3*ff* will purge. On many occasions it is a powerful stimulus, is very cooling, & cannot in any dose inflame the Intestines as Nitre does. It undergoes a decomposition in the Intestines. There are many ways of rendering it

+ ingredient

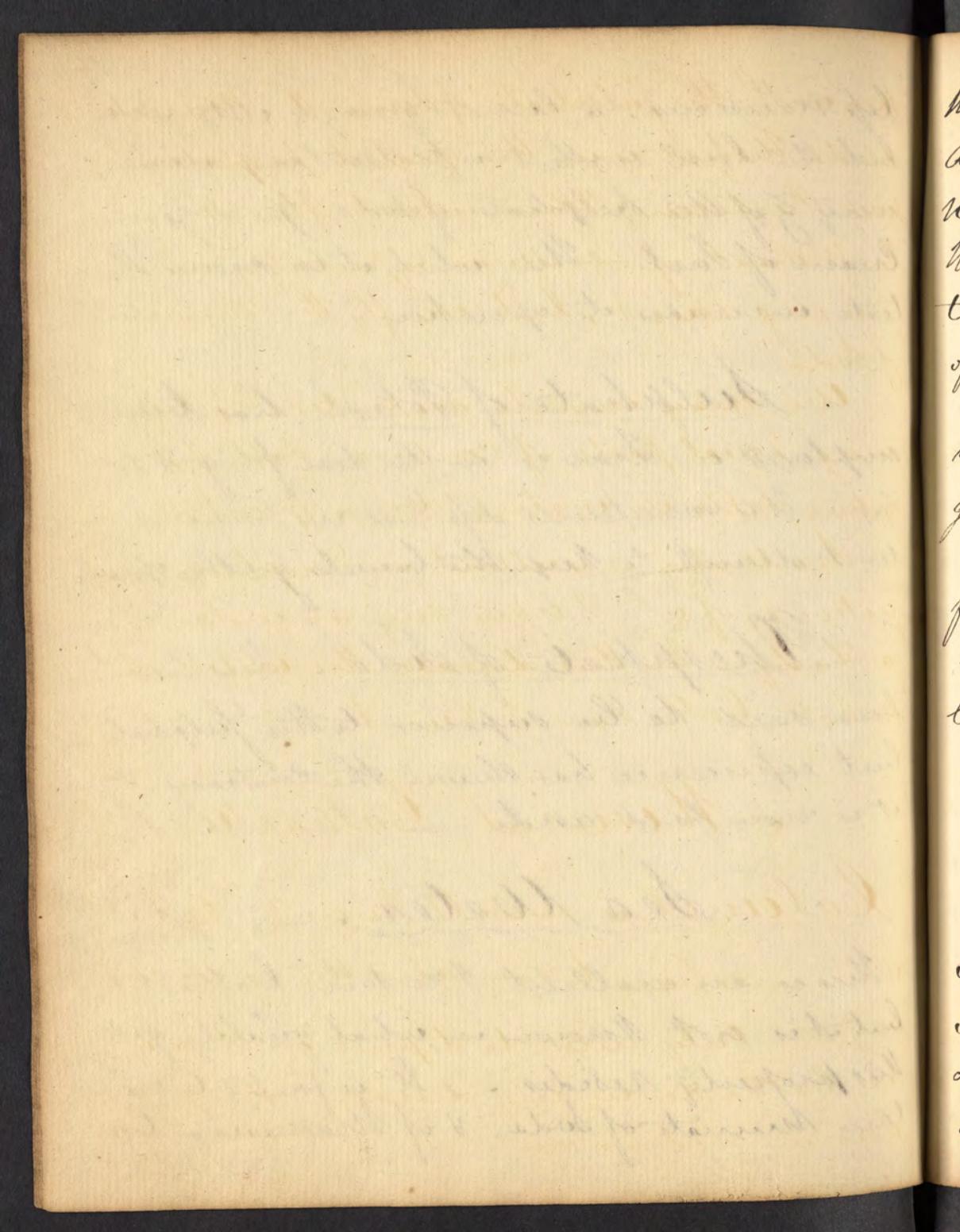
leaves nauseous; a lime squeezed into it &c  
but the best method is to combine with  
every 3 of the Sulphate of Soda 3*lb* or 3*lb* of  
Cream of Tart. This while it improves the  
taste increases its operation. —

Sulphate of Potash has been  
employed in France in the dose from gr<sup>x</sup> to  
3*lb*. It is sometimes dissolved in Mineral wa-  
ter & drank to keep the bowels gently open.

Phosphate of Soda. This has  
been said to be superior to the Sulphate —  
but experience has shewn the contrary — &  
it is now laid aside. —

### Sea Water. —

This is an excellent & certain cathartic  
but it is not known in what quality of it  
this property resides. — It is found to con-  
tain Muriate of Soda, & of Magnesia — top-



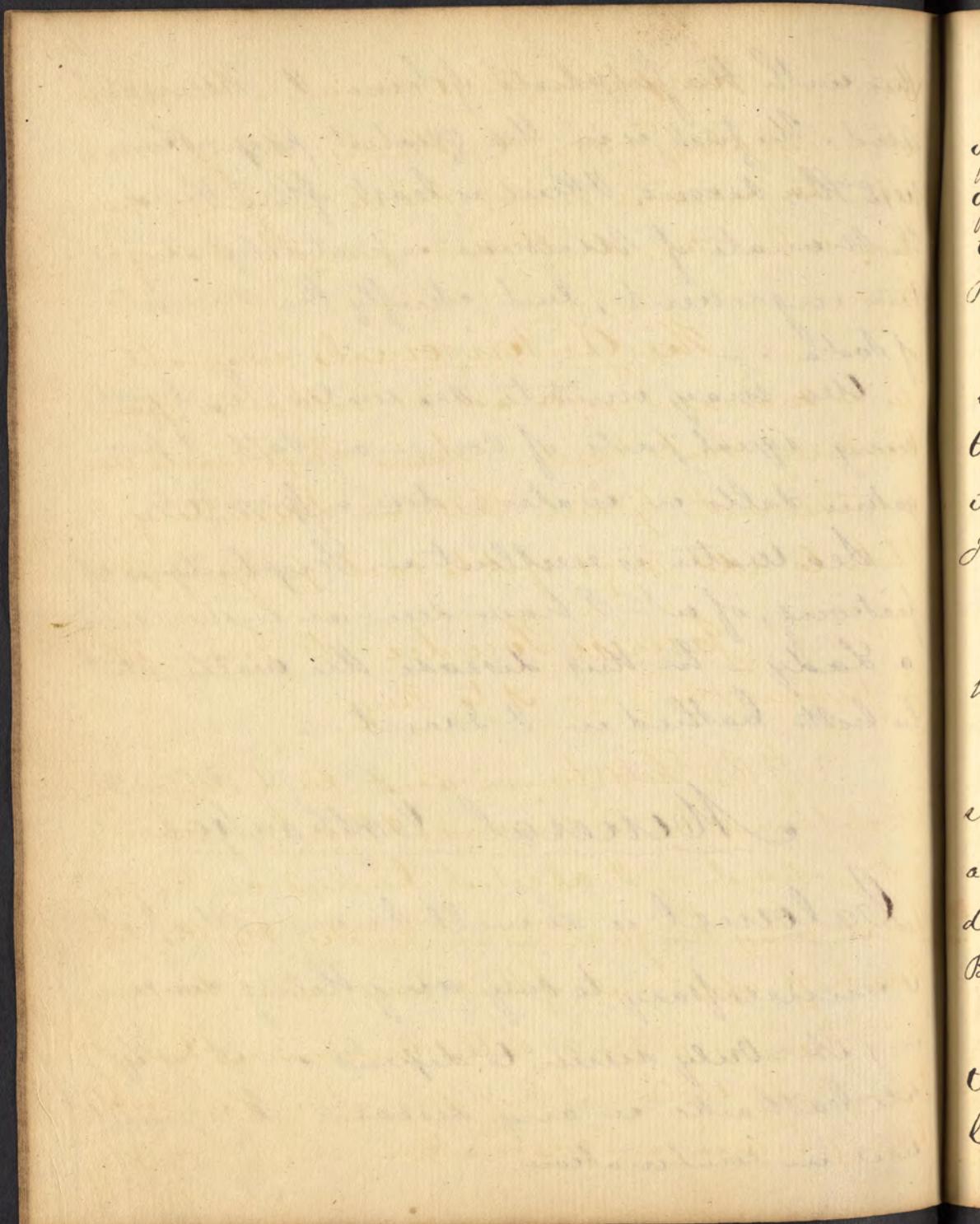
ther with the Sulphate of Lime & Muriatic acid. The first is in the greatest proportion, next the second, & there is least of the third - The Muriate of Magnesia is probably an active ingredient, but chiefly the Muriate of Soda. -

We may imitate sea water by dissolving equal parts of common salt & purgative salts in water - dose a spoonful -

Sea water is excellent in Scrophulaceous affections, of which I have seen an instance in a Lady - In this disease the water shd be both bathed in & Drank. -

### Mineral Cathartics

Calomel is so well known that it is unnecessary to say any thing concerning it - Only never to depend on it as a sole cathartic in any disease. It is generally used in combination



Serpentine Mineral. This is not often employed as a Cathartic, tho' it may often be used as such. As its primary operation is Emetic, its secondary one is that of a Purge. —

The Antimonials may all be so managed as to act as Cathartics - particularly Tart: Emet. Some Physicians use it mixed with Glaub: Salt in Dysentery. I like to add  $\frac{1}{16}$  gr. of it to each purging pill.

James's Powder. Dr James says he frequently gave it to Purge

If the Sulphuric acid be distilled several times for Antimony, & this be ground to a fine Powder, & alcohol burned on the powder, it may be given as an Emetic & Cathartic. Bernhoff approves of this Med: as a Purge

There is a Med: called Antimonia Cathartica w<sup>t</sup> Mr Wilson of England assures us infallibly produces an evacuation. —

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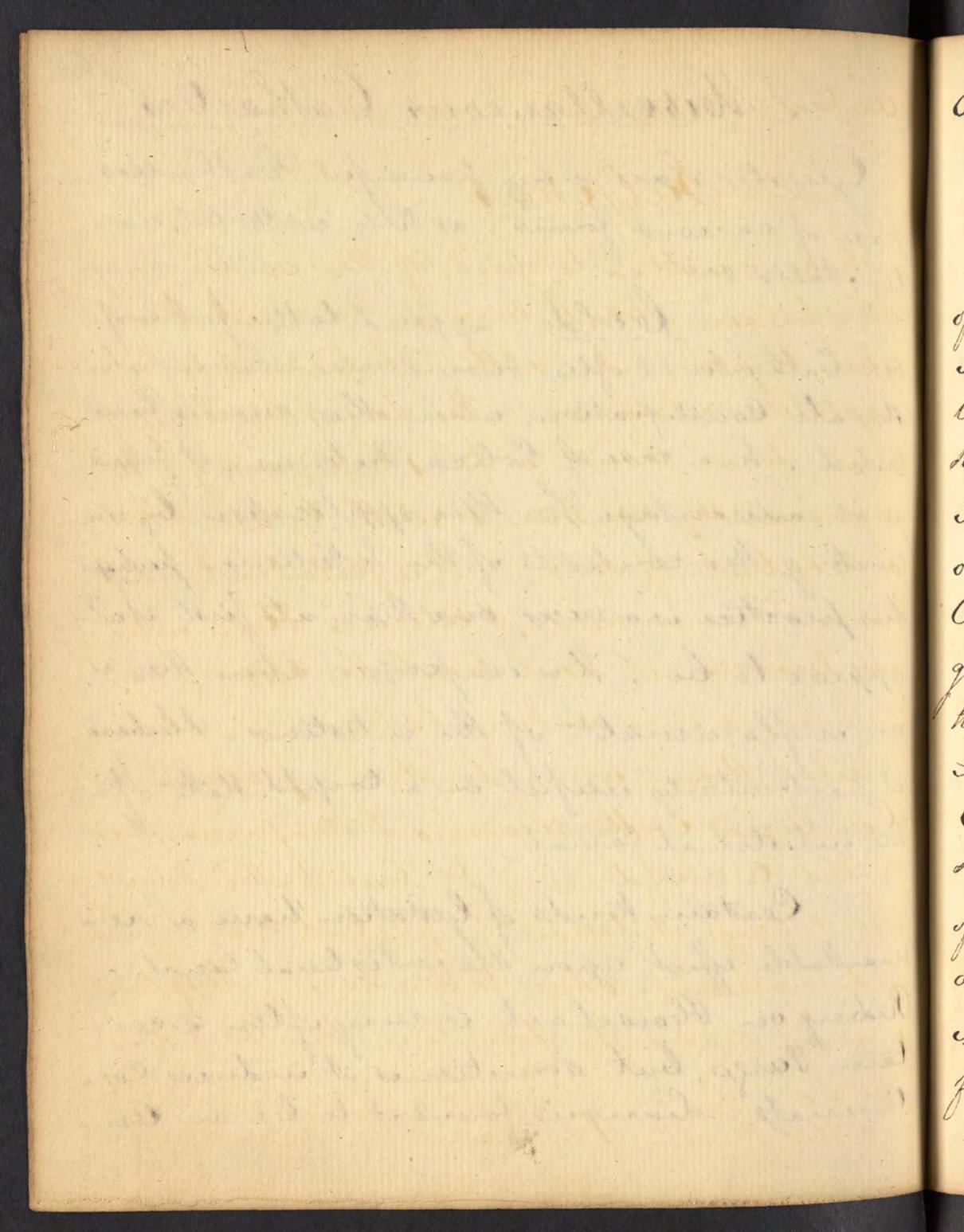
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## Miscellaneous Cathartics

Glypters are very powerful Cathartics & are of various forms - as Pills with Oil, water, Salts &c.

Cold applied to the feet is often Cathartic & often succeeds in relieving obstinate Constipation when other means have failed. In a case of Colica Pictorum I found great advantage from this application by evacuating the contents of the intestines - perhaps this practice is a nicer one than at first it would appear to be. It is improper where there is an inflammation of the intestines - I believe it particularly useful in a torpid state of the intestinal Canal.

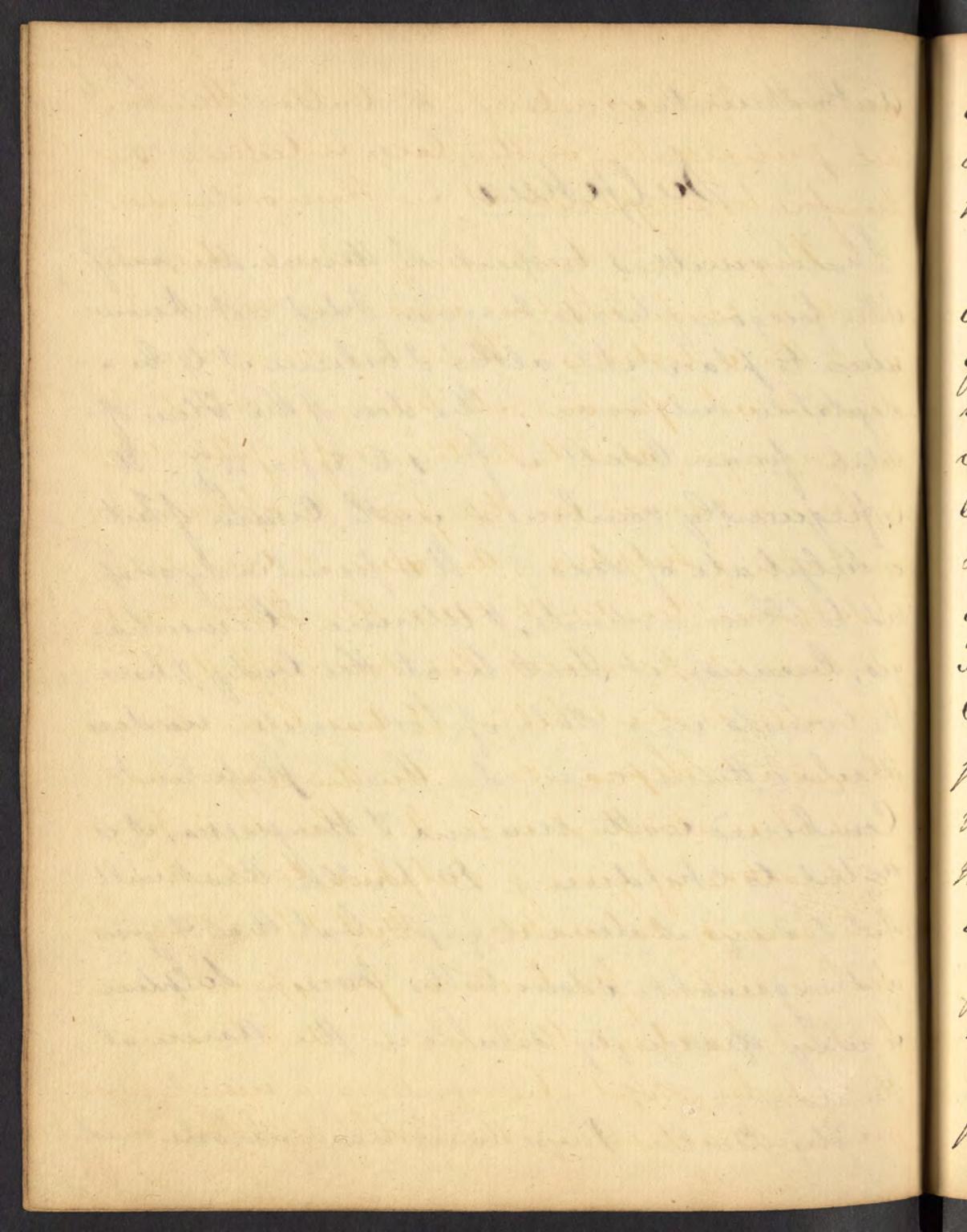
Certain Kinds of Gestation have a remarkable effect upon the intestinal Canal - Riding on Horseback is very often a certain Purge, but sometimes it induces Constipation. Linneus found it to be an An-



## Sulphur

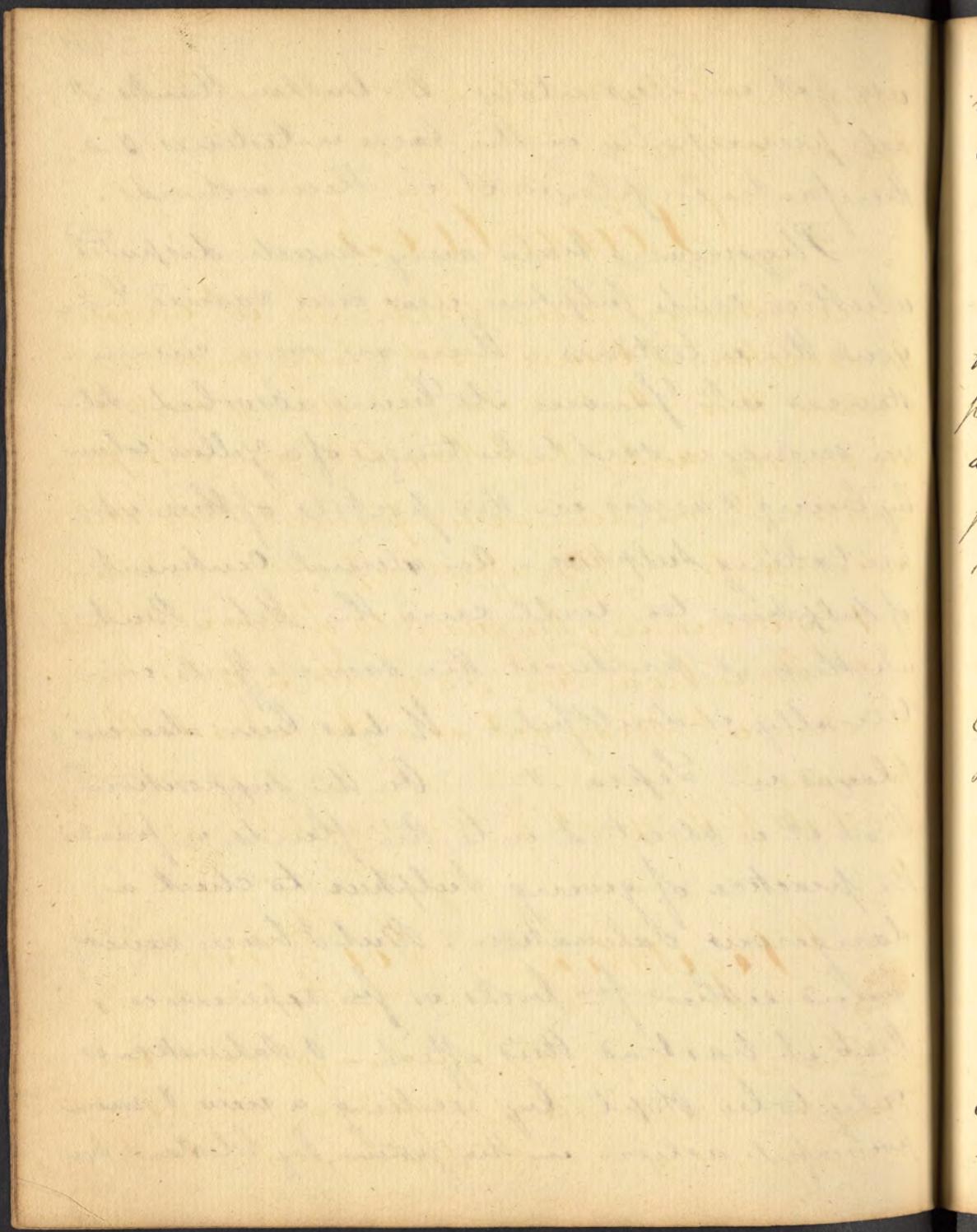
I have omitted to speak of this under any of the foregoing heads, because I did not know where to place it - altho' I believe it to be a vegetable substance. The dose of the Flows of Sulphur for an Adult is  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz or  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. It is frequently combined with Cream of Tartar or Sulphate of Soda. It is peculiarly adapted to Hemorrhoids, & Uterine Hemorrhages, because it don't heat the body, it leave the bowels in a state of Costiveness - nor does it relax them or render them flatulent. Combined with Manna & Magnesia, it is suited to children - Dr Cullen think well of it & says it does not gripe, but that it gives a disagreeable odour to the Feces - Sulphur is very sparingly soluble in the Animal fluids.

The Berlin Physicians have made much



use of it in Dysentery. Dr Cullen thinks it acts principally on the large intestines & therefore he employs it in Hemorrhoids.

Physicians have very much disputed whether crude Sulphur was ever carried beyond the intestines - There are some circumstances which favour its being absorbed. Silver money is said to be tinged of a yellow colour by being carried in the pockets of those who are taking Sulphur - An external Ointment of Sulphur too, will cure the Ulc. But whether it produces the same effects internally is doubtful - It has been also employed in Lepra &c. On the supposition that it is absorbed into the fluids, is founded the practice of giving Sulphur to check a dangerous Salivation. But I have never found either from books or from experience, that it has had this effect - & Salivation is only to be stopt by exciting a new & more powerful action in the system, by blisters, &c.



napkins, or what is still better large doses of Opium or Laud.

## Diuretics.

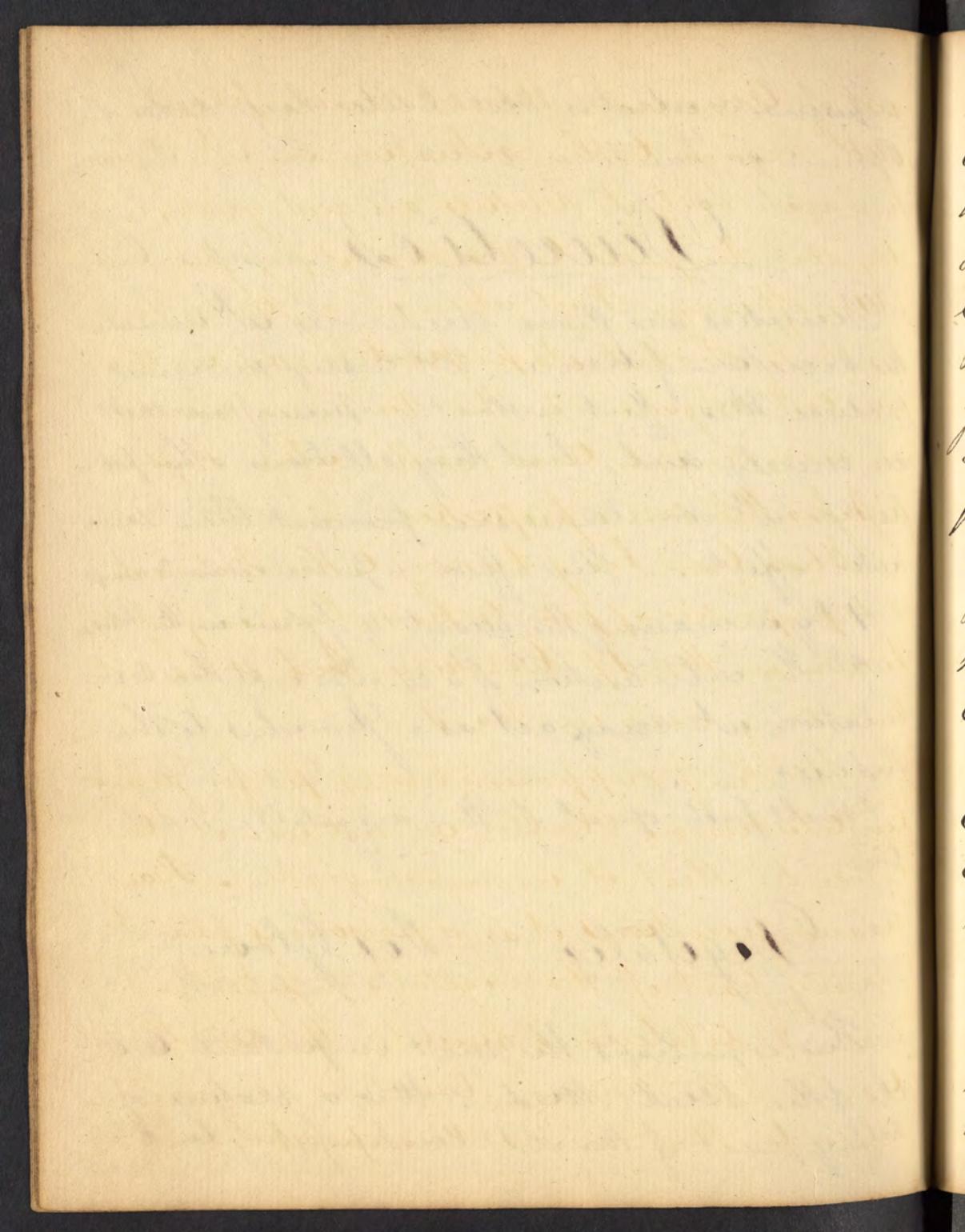
Diuretics are those medicines which increase the secretion of Urine. Not many medicines produce this effect instantly. None of our med: are merely such, but they all have other properties which sometimes even prevent their Diuretic effects. - This effect is produced in 2 ways

- 1<sup>o</sup> By increasing the quantity of fluid in the blood.
- 2<sup>o</sup> The introduction of a matter into the circulation which may act as a stimulus to the Kidneys

I shall first speak of the vegetable Diureties. -

## Digitalis - Fox glove

This is perhaps the most important Article of the Nat: Med: . It is a native of every part of the old Continent, but

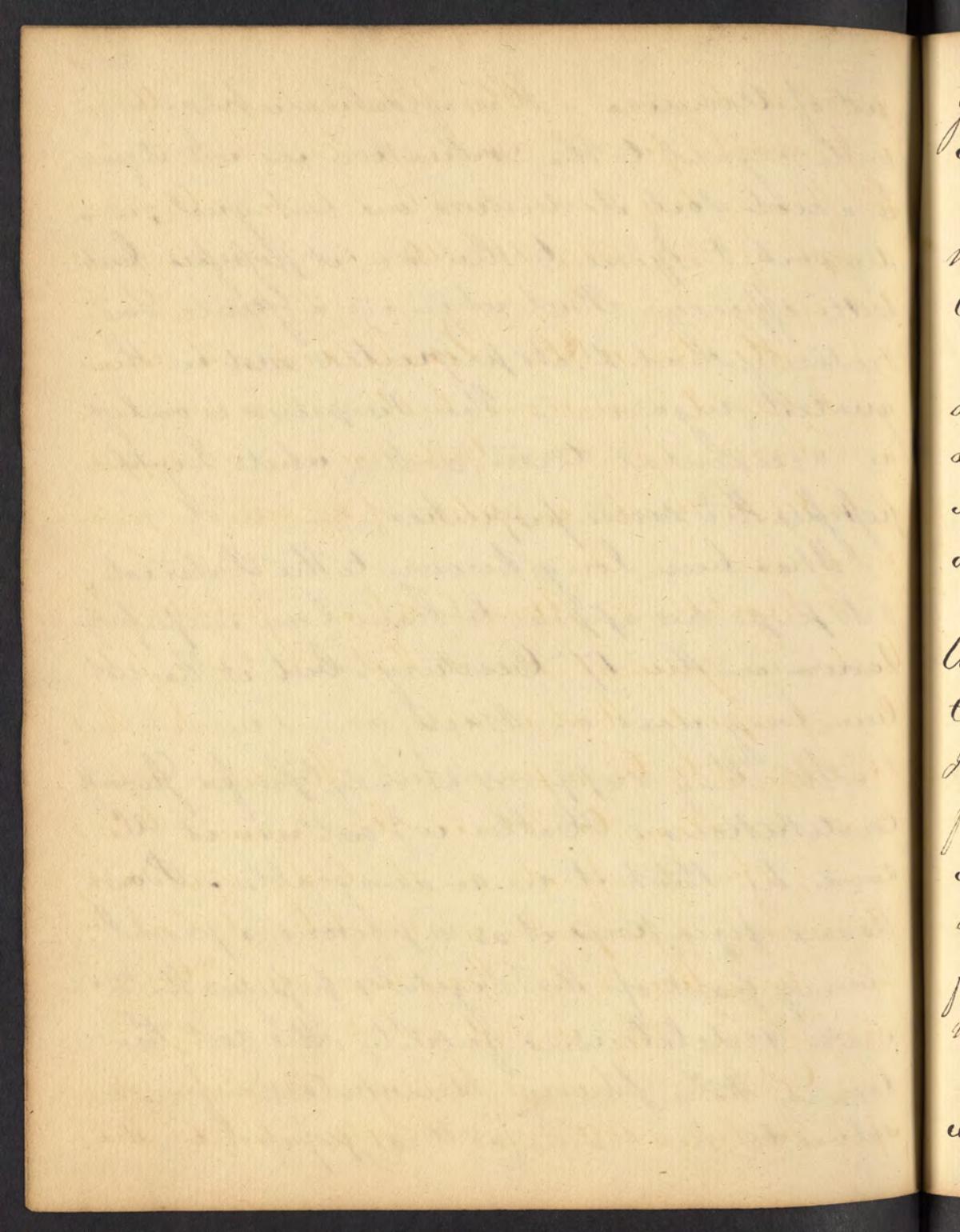


not of America - It is a delicate plant  
with regard to the situation in which it grows.  
In a rich soil its virtues are not great; in a  
dry soil & exposed to the sun it possesses but  
little efficacy. But when in a sterile Soil  
entirely shaded, its properties exist in the  
greatest vigour. - The Purpurea is only  
an accidental term, as the white Digitalis  
possesses the same properties. -

Has been long known to the Botanist,  
& its properties appear to have been imperfectly  
known in the 17<sup>th</sup> Century - but it has not  
been long used in Med.

Mr <sup>Dr</sup> Hay supposes it only fit for strong  
Constitutions. Haller w<sup>d</sup> not use it the  
cause he thought it unmanageable. Boer-  
haave mentions it as a poisonous plant. -

Every part of the Digitalis possesses the Di-  
uretic & deleterious quality, the root, the  
leaves, & the flowers - we shall confine our-  
selves to the leaves, as these possess it in the



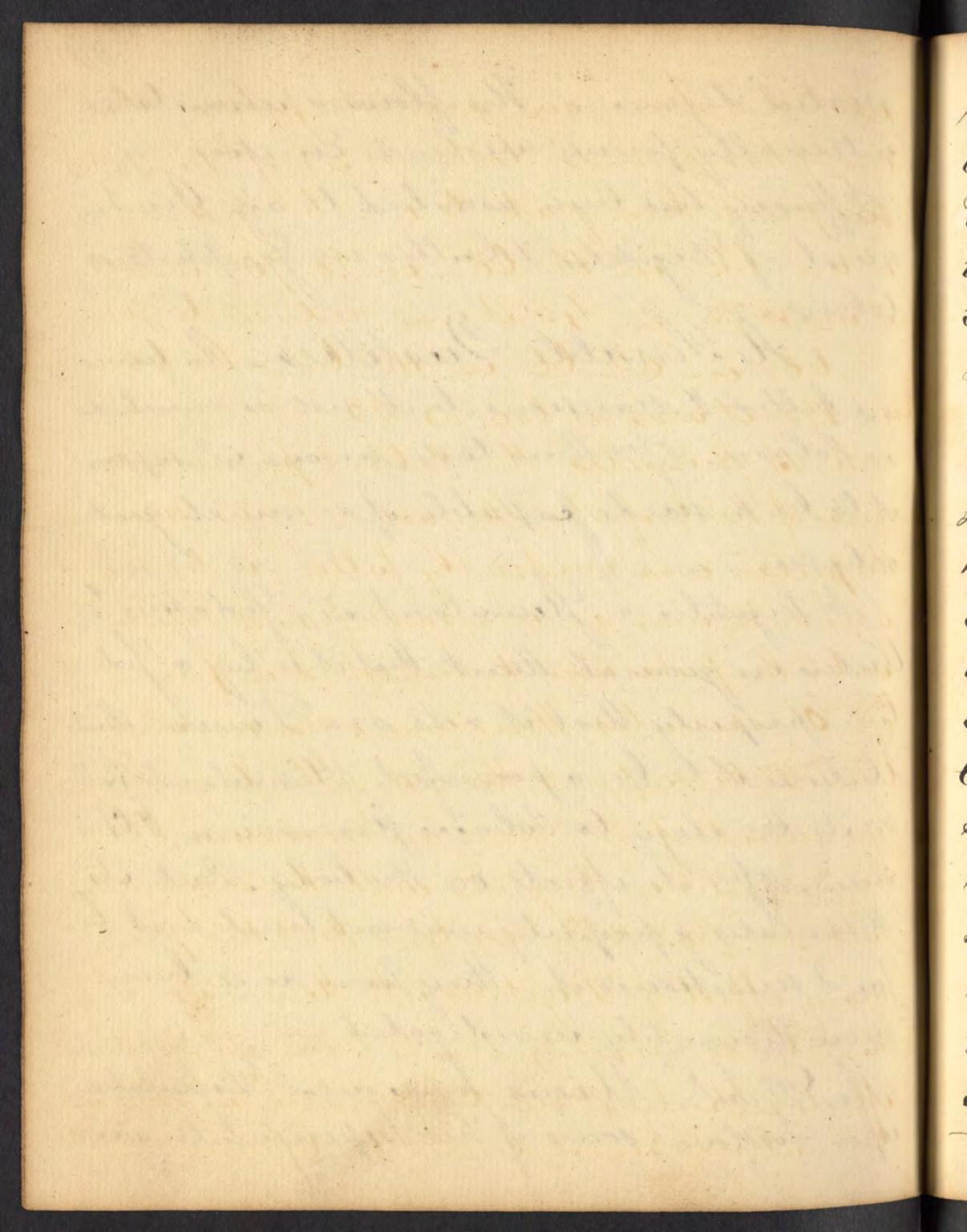
greatest degree. — The flowers when taken internally prove violent Emetics. —

Efficacy has been ascribed to an Ointment of Digitalis & Butter in Scrophulous Ulcers. —

Its Sensible Qualities. The leaves are bitter & nauseous but not so much so as Tobacco; from their taste, no one w<sup>t</sup> suppose it to be a med: capable of so much good or harm. —

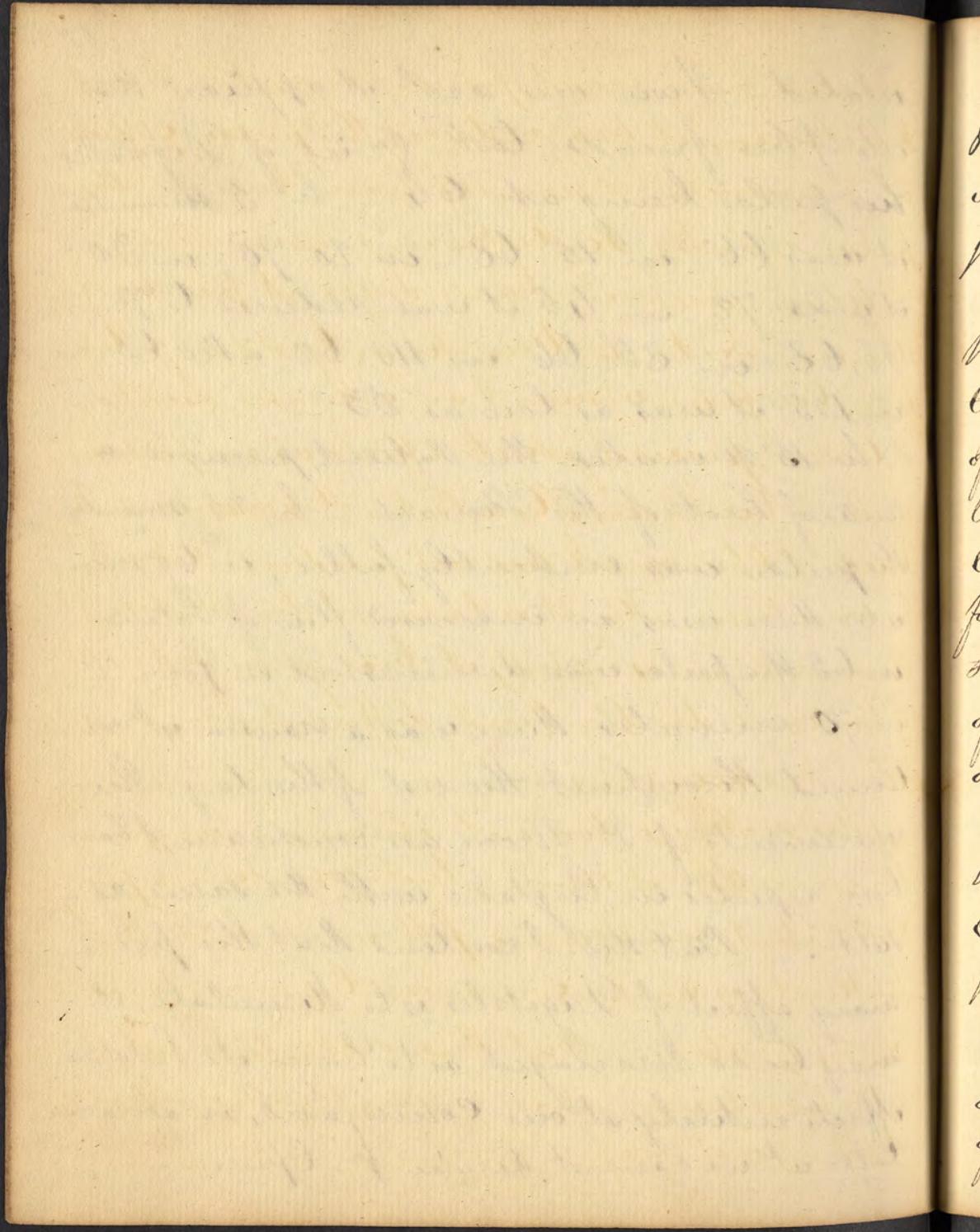
Is Digitalis a Stimulant or a Sedative? Writers in general think that it is by a Sedative property that it acts as a Diuretic. But I decline it to be a powerful Stimulant both for its Analogy to Tobacco stramonium & Opium, & from its effects on the body. But its Stimulating property was not hinted at before I mentioned it — they have since been more thoroughly investigated —

In Dr. J. Moore's Inaugural Dissertation upon Foxglove some of his Experiments are



related - From one acc<sup>t</sup> it appears that one of his friends took 8s iij of Digitalis his pulse being at 64 - In 5 minutes it was 66 - in 15. 68 - in 20. 70 - in 30 it was 72 in 45 it was reduced to 70. in 55. 68 - in 85. 66 in 110. 62 in 120. 60 - in 135 it was as low as 53 -

In 15 minutes the Patient perceived a sense of heat of the Stomach - In 25 minutes the pulse was evidently fuller; in 60 minutes there was an increased flow of Saliva - in 65 the pulse was diminished in force - in 70 minutes there was a Nausea which continued throughout the rest of the day. The experiments of Dr Moore are conclusive, I have been repeated in England with the same result. But tho' I contend that the primary effect of Digitalis is to Stimulate, it may be so managed as to have its Sedative effects entirely at our command, an advantage which we cannot derive from Opium. -



It has a very great power over the Heart & Arteries; it has reduced the pulse 80 strokes in a minute - I myself have known the pulse reduced 38 strokes in a minute. —

When given in large doses it produces Nausea, Sickness, Vomiting, Giddiness, Vertigo, Confused vision, & an increased secretion of urine, precisely such effects as are produced by the Henbane, Hemlock, Stramonium, Tobacco & Opium. It does not produce sickness for some time after it is taken, & the Tobacco & Stramonium excepted, it brings on sickness of the most deadly kind, different from any other medicine. —

The sickness does not always accompany the increase of urine, but sometimes precedes it & sometimes follows it, but the patient is well rewarded by an increase of appetite — But this sickness is not at all necessary, it is generally the effect of inexperience.



D<sup>r</sup> Withering says that when he first began the use of Digitalis - he thought it necessary to produce this sickness, but he afterwards found it only necessary to use it until it affected the Stomach, Pulse Urine or Bowels, & this is the signal to desist. If given to day its diuretic effects are not apparent until tomorrow or next day. The Patient sh<sup>d</sup> drink plentifully of Demulcent drinks and when great quantities of water is evacuated in a short time, bandages sh<sup>d</sup> be applied as in Tapping. -

Digitalis often Purges, & when this is the case, it is inefficacious, it generally impedes the flow of Urine. Withering says it universally arrests the Diuretic effects. Uniformly combine Opium with it.

Withering says Digitalis seldom does good in men of a strong pulse, tense fibre, florid Countenance. But if the pulse is low, weak & intermitting, the skin cold &

\* We are sometimes called to a patient who  
has taken an overdose of Foxglove, & affected  
with vomiting \*

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pale, we may expect the Diuretic effects  
to follow with success. - It has often cured  
Dysuria. -

Neither Paralytic affections, or Stone in  
the bladder are any objections to its use. -  
Dr W says that it is not a Universal  
Diuretic, but it is more generally so than  
any other; & if Digitalis fails we have lit-  
tle to expect from others. - But I have known  
squills to succeed even after Digitalis has  
failed. - In small doses & properly man-  
aged it is a mild medicine; but large  
doses will do immediate injury by exhaus-  
ting the Patient. - It is a matter of consid-  
erable importance to know what med. will  
counteract these deleterious effects. With-  
out ing repose most confidence in the ap-  
plication of Blisters - & Dr Beddoes in large  
doses of Opium; but in several cases which  
came under my care, large Sirapisms ap-  
plied to the ankles, calves of the legs & wrists

+ This still coone in just before Dan  
wicks. It orsucta die 4 leaves onward

have succeeded best

In Dropsies. Dr Witherings Publication will be read by every one who uses Digitalis in Dropsy - Haller & Boerhaave were acquainted with it but did not employ it. Dr Darwin has well observed that Digitalis is peculiarly proper in those Dropsies arising from habitual intemperance in drinking - After giving the Foxglove he gave a decoction of Artichokes, or the Bark - He also gave 8*gr* of Opium at bed time, & continued it for 3 or 4 weeks - I have found his remark to be just - A Butcher who came under my care, & who was much addicted to intemperance was immediately cured of Hydrocephalus by 6 or 7 *gr* of Digitalis, & never afterwards had a return of the disease altho' he persevered in his old habits. It is peculiarly adapted to decrease that artificial increase of pulse produced by intemperance -

\* The dose of Foxglove is at first  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr & gradually increasing - The doses shd<sup>t</sup> not be given soon after each other, as the effect of one dose will often not appear until the next day - I therefore recommend that you begin with gr-ss 2 or 3 times in 24 hours - & drink freely -

\* or 6 or 8 gths 2 or 3 times a day

Digitalis is exhibited in two forms, in Tinct: & in Powder. The Tinct: can be more easily taken, but by giving it in powder or pill we have the advantage of ascertaining the precise dose. There is also some property in the Digit: which is not taken up by the Spirit. \*

Formula of the Tinct:

Fol: Digitalis — ℥ij

Rectif<sup>h</sup> Spt — ℥iv

Ag Fout — — — ℥x. Dose

From 30 to 40 gts once a day. \* This shd be given for a day or two, & then discontinued; & in a day or two more if the Patient does not get sick shd be again resorted to - see Withering

ʒv of the Leaves in ʒviiij of Water  
from the infusion

Digitalis is the most valuable med: in all cases of Dipsy, except those of a Cystic kind - but appears to be better adapted

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to some than others - It is more efficacious  
in Hydrocephalus than in Ascites. But its  
beneficial effects are very great in those  
Diseases which succeed Intermittent or Con-  
tinued Fevers. - I have employed it  
in many cases, & must confess that in  
some cases it did no good. I have not  
found it useful in Ascites - this however  
is seldom cured when the Patient is an  
adult - sometimes however it is cured by  
Emetics - An eminent Physician of this city  
told me that he thought the Foxglove prepa-  
rable in Ascites - I have however seen a  
boy of 11  $\frac{1}{2}$  of age who was affected with  
this species of Drophy by the Digitalis

Dr Ferrière of Manchester gave it to  
11 Patients with Drophy - 2 were cases of  
Anasarca, seven of Ascites, two of Hydro-  
cephalus, & the rest were complicated - 9 of  
them were cured - 2 relieved & died & 9  
received no benefit - Of the latter 7 were

\* Dr Currie did not approve of the use of  
faglione in Dropsey, because he thought that  
this disease arises from debility

cases of Ascites. Several of the others were complicated cases. —

Digitalis we must acknowledge, is somewhat dangerous even in the hands of practitioners of experience. It has done harm & even killed. Yet many affections have been ascribed to it & it never has produced

(Dr Currie is unfriendly to the use of Digitalis in Dropsey, he considered it should be ranked among the Poisons.)

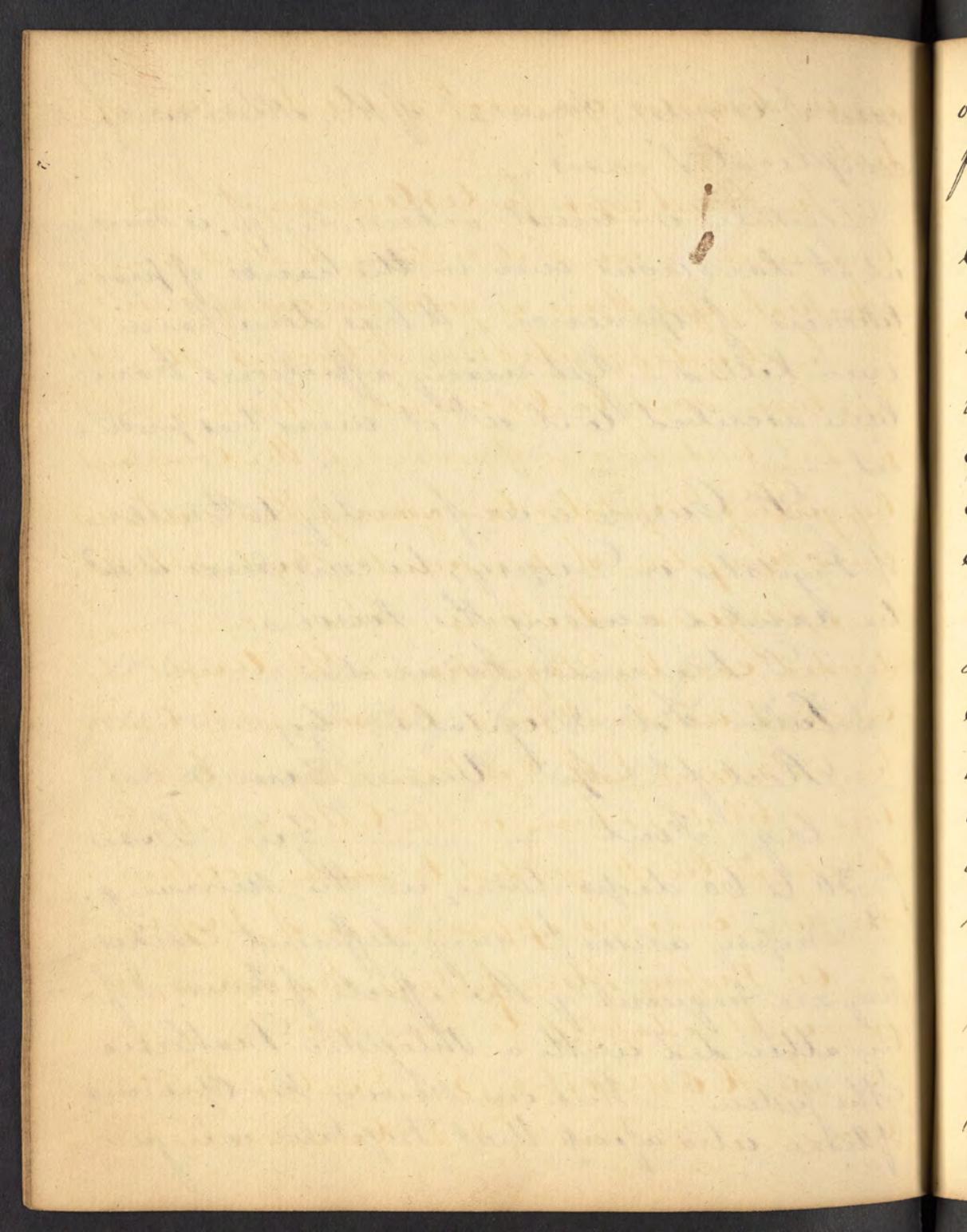
Dr Darwin's Formula. —

Pulu: Sol: Digitalis Zij

Rectif<sup>d</sup> Aq<sup>t</sup> Vin. - Zew

Aq Fout — — — Zew Dose  
for 30 to 60 drops twice, in the morning.

\* Dropsey arises for very different causes they are frequently the effects of Fever, & often attended with a Phlogistic Diatheria of the system. This overthrows the Opinions of those who assert that Digitalis is injuri-



out in droppings on acct of its Sedative effects.

In Hydrocephalus Internus it has been used - I am not certain that it is very effectual, yet there is good encouragement.

In Hydrocephalus Internus - Here it has been said to be useful. I have never used it, but I have prevented the complaint by giving Digitalis to a young Lady who had every symptom of incipient Hydrocephalus.

Angina Pectoris. I have cured one decided case by Digitalis. Mr Wright who laboured under it for a considerable time - his pulse was full & intermitting, but I bled & blistered him with little effect - The disease at length yielded to ~~Dropsy~~ Glove &c. There was no appearance of Dropsy.

A Dropsy often follows Scarletina, & is very well adapted to Diuretics. -

In Hemorrhages - Digitalis has been recommended here, & Dr Curie who tho't



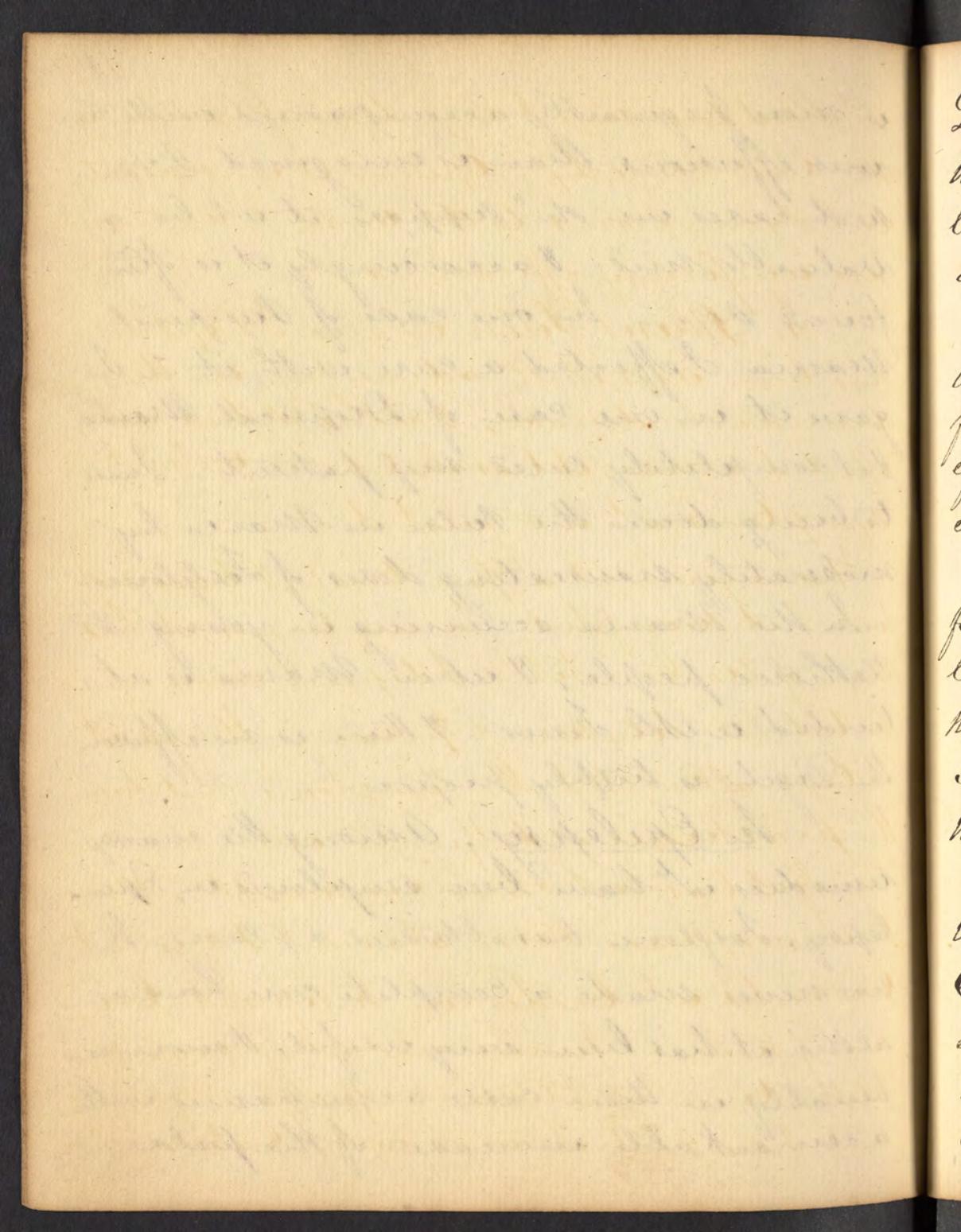
it deleterious in Dropsey used it in Hemorrhages with success - he also used it with advantage in Mania - Dr Ferrière found it useful in active Hemorrhages as in Hæmoptysis, he employed the infusion - The secret operation of Digitalis I suspect lies in its wonderful influence over the Heart & Arteries - Thus it acts like Vf. & often does more good than Vf. - I have not much experience of its use in Hemorrhages - but where a reduction of the Pulse is necessary I think it is peculiarly adapted, & w<sup>t</sup> no doubt be beneficial. - It is not however comparable to lead, & still less given only when Vf is indicated - It sometimes nauseates but this does no harm - Nauseating med: has been of more service in Hemorrhages than is generally imagined.

Mania. I have seen evident advantage from the use of Digit: in Mania I think with Dr Withering that insanity

and the first time I have seen it. It is a  
large tree, with a very large trunk, and  
the bark is smooth and white, and  
the leaves are large and green, and  
the flowers are small and yellow,  
and the fruit is small and round, and  
the taste is sweet and juicy, and  
the smell is pleasant and fragrant.  
I have never seen such a tree before,  
and I am very glad to have found it.

is more frequently accompanied with de-  
vous effusions than is imagined. & in  
such cases we sh<sup>d</sup> suppose it w<sup>b</sup> be a  
valuable remd: & accordingly it is often  
found so. - In one case of Puerperal  
Mania I effected a cure with it. - I  
gave it in one case of Droppedical Mania,  
& it completely cured my patient. - I used  
to bring down the Pulse in Mania by  
moderately nauseating doses of Foxglove  
In the Mania occurring in young &  
Plethoraic people, & when Mania is at-  
tended with Fever. & there is no effusion  
the Digit: is highly proper. -

In Epilepsy. Among the many  
remedies w<sup>t</sup> have been employed in Epi-  
lepsy, Foxglove has obtained a place. It  
has never made a complete cure however  
alt<sup>r</sup> it has been very useful, & more es-  
pecially in those cases accompanied with  
a remarkable increase of the pulse



Dr Beddoes says large doses of Opium is the best remedy. Opium is important, but Saponins to the wrists & ankles are uniformly efficacious.

In Phthisis Pulmonalis. Digitalis has been used with advantage in this formidable disease; & altho' it has not effected a cure, it has abated the violent symptoms, which is a great deal.

I have given it a fair trial, & have not found it successful - In my hands, it has been of no benefit - I depend more upon the Vitriol Solution & Specac: It has I am true alleviated the symptoms, but then the practice is a difficult one.

If it has not cured Consumption, it has however cured those alarm<sup>g</sup> & violent Cataracts which border on Incipient Consumption. - In one case which I considered at the time as Phthisis it effected a cure; but I suspect it was only Cataract.

\* For gloom in

In Pneumonia. I have been in the habit of giving Pneumonia for a number of years after the pulse has been reduced by the Lancet & the pain abated.

Sometimes I give the Mucilaginous Mixture - sometimes the Saturated Tinct: but I frequently combine it with Nitre in the follow<sup>g</sup> form. —

R<sub>g</sub> Tinct. Digit. f<sub>r</sub> 30 to 100 gts

Nitre \_\_\_\_\_ ʒ i

Aq. Fort. — — ʒ viii

Tinct. all. — — ʒ viii — The dose

is two teaspoonfuls every 2 hours so as to produce slight nausea. —

Abortion. Dr Curie says Digitalis is peculiarly adapted to prevent abortion, when given in small doses so as to keep up slight nausea. —

In Acute Rheumatism. after Vf & Blistering, I have found Digitalis very important, when used so as to keep up Nausea



Nephritis - Our med: has been strongly recommended by Dr Withering in Nephritis Calculosa - but in genuine Inflammatory Nephritis I have not done much good with it -

But in Dysuria depending on partial palsy, or great exercises of the passions of the mind, it is extremely beneficial - In a black woman under my care it was very useful - And I once gave 90 drops of the Tinct: in 5 doses between 9 & 10 o'clock to a Gent. of this city, afflicted with a violent suppression of Urine, with the effect of driving off the Paroxysm.

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# Nicotiana or Tobacco.

When treating before of this plant we observed it belonged to the natural order of Solarii, & was nearly allied to *Stramonium* & *Digitalis* - And the general Physiology of *Piglove* & *Tobacco* is so much alike, that any person w<sup>t</sup> think them nearly allied, w<sup>t</sup> is in fact the case, altho' they dont stand in the same Artificial order of the Botanish. -

Altho' it is more than two centuries ago since the introduction of this plant into Europe, It is only about 30 years ago since its diuretic properties were discovered. It is chiefly an inferior that is used. Dr Fowler directs us to macerate  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the dried leaves in  $\frac{3}{4}$  of boiling water, & after standing some days strain it, & add  $\frac{3}{4}$  of pt of wine, Beginning with 14 drops & gradually increasing to 80 or 100 drops twice a day, over 12 hours - Sometimes it nauseates & vomits, but its most



powerful effect is a Diuretic. Fowler says the medium dose for an Adult is 80 drops twice in 24 hours. - It shd never be given on an empty Stomach as it is apt to produce distressing sickness. The proper time is just before dinner, & at bed time. The dose is greatly varied by the age, sex, & constitution of the Patient.

In Depression Fowler found it to make complete cures. Bergius applied a fermentation of Tobacco, made by a decoction of the leaves, in Phthisis. I have given it in the Hospital with advantage in Dropsy, but my experience with this practice has not been very extensive, therefore I cannot decide on its good effects. Foxglove & Tobacco produce nearly the same effects. We ought to keep in view their great affinity. -

### Squill.

We have already treated of the Emetic properties of this weed. - It is certainly one of the most important in the class Diuretica

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It is perhaps equal if not superior to Foxglove  
It is the pulp of the bulb which we employ. There  
are several forms of exhibiting it. The fresh  
pulp is given in pills with Soap, or with Gum  
Ammoniac & Syrup, or with about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of  
powdered ginger & Syrup - in the dose of  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $10$  gr. It is more commonly used in the  
dried state  $14$  gr well dried is equal to  $20$   
of the recent pulp. -

The Squill is truly acrid & poisonous. It  
is emetic, cathartic & diuretic. Its primary  
effect upon the Heart & arteries is that of  
a Stimulant - it is evident from its effects on  
brutes, & on the human body - It kills Cats,  
Dogs, Hogs, Horses, Fish &c

A man who had taken an over dose was  
affected with Nausea, vomiting, giddiness,  
& inflammation of the Stomach. Sometimes  
it produces vomiting of blood &c Quarin  
mentions the cases of a number of persons  
who were killed by  $10$  gr of the powder -

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There is a very striking affinity between Squill & Foxglove, they are both poisonous, Emetic, Diuretic, & cathartic, & indeed I think they both inflame the Stomach. Their effects upon the Heart & arteries are the same, first raising the pulse, & secondly depressing it. - But the Squill is the most powerful stimulus & most acrid of the two - I have seen the pulse reduced by it to 39 in a Dropical patient. This is nearly as low as we have ever seen it reduced by the Foxglove in the same length of time. -

It is difficult to acquire a knowledge of one of these plants without the other. Nothing says Dr Withering bat the lancet, can so completely lower the pulse as the Squill.

In Dropsy it has long been a favourite med. Mr Horne gave the dried Squill daily in doses of  $\frac{1}{2}$  V to  $\frac{1}{2}$  P with  $\frac{1}{2}$  fls of Nitre to excite vomiting & to be continued for some time. he cured 10 cases by this practice - If the water was evacuated very

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rapidly, he applied bandages around the abdomen as after tapping, & at night gave an opiate; & afterwards Tonics, as Bark, Steel &c Dr Cullen does not approve of this practice. The Squill is most powerful as a Diuretic when it nauseates, or even Purges. —

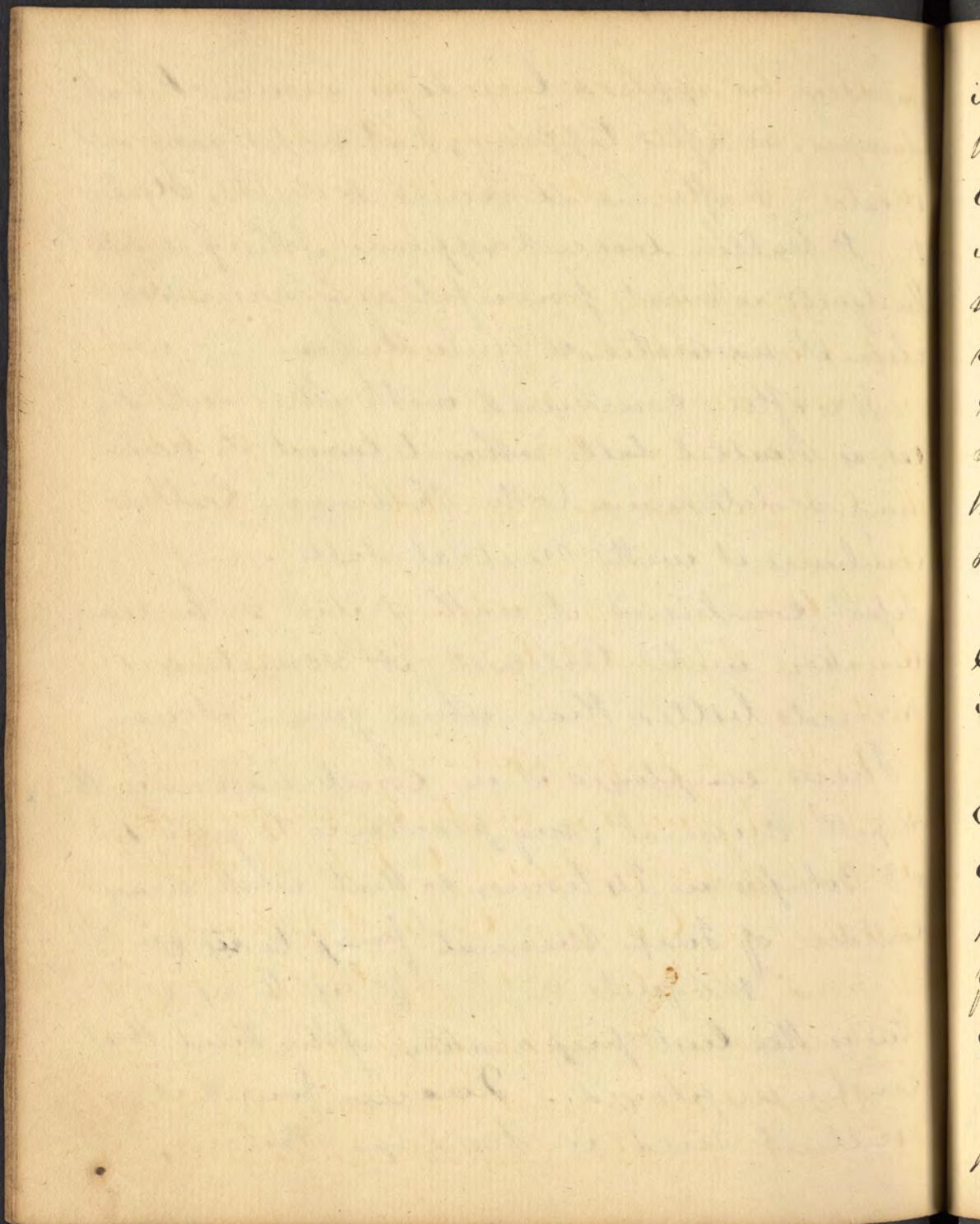
It is often combined with other substances, as Neutral salts either to correct its acrimony, or determine to the Thidries - Cullen combined it with Neutral salts. —

Gisot combined it with Nitre. — In combination with Calomel it sometimes succeeds better than when given alone.

I have employed it in combination with Turpith Mineral; my practice is to give 1, 2 or 3 Bolesses in 4 hours, so that each may contain of Turp Mineral  $\frac{f}{n}ij$  to  $\frac{iiij}{vij}$  gr.

& Squill — — —  $\frac{f}{n}ij$  to  $\frac{vij}{vij}$  gr.

This is the best preparation of the kind that can be employed. Deacon found it an excellent Remd: in Hydrocephalus, Pectoris, & also

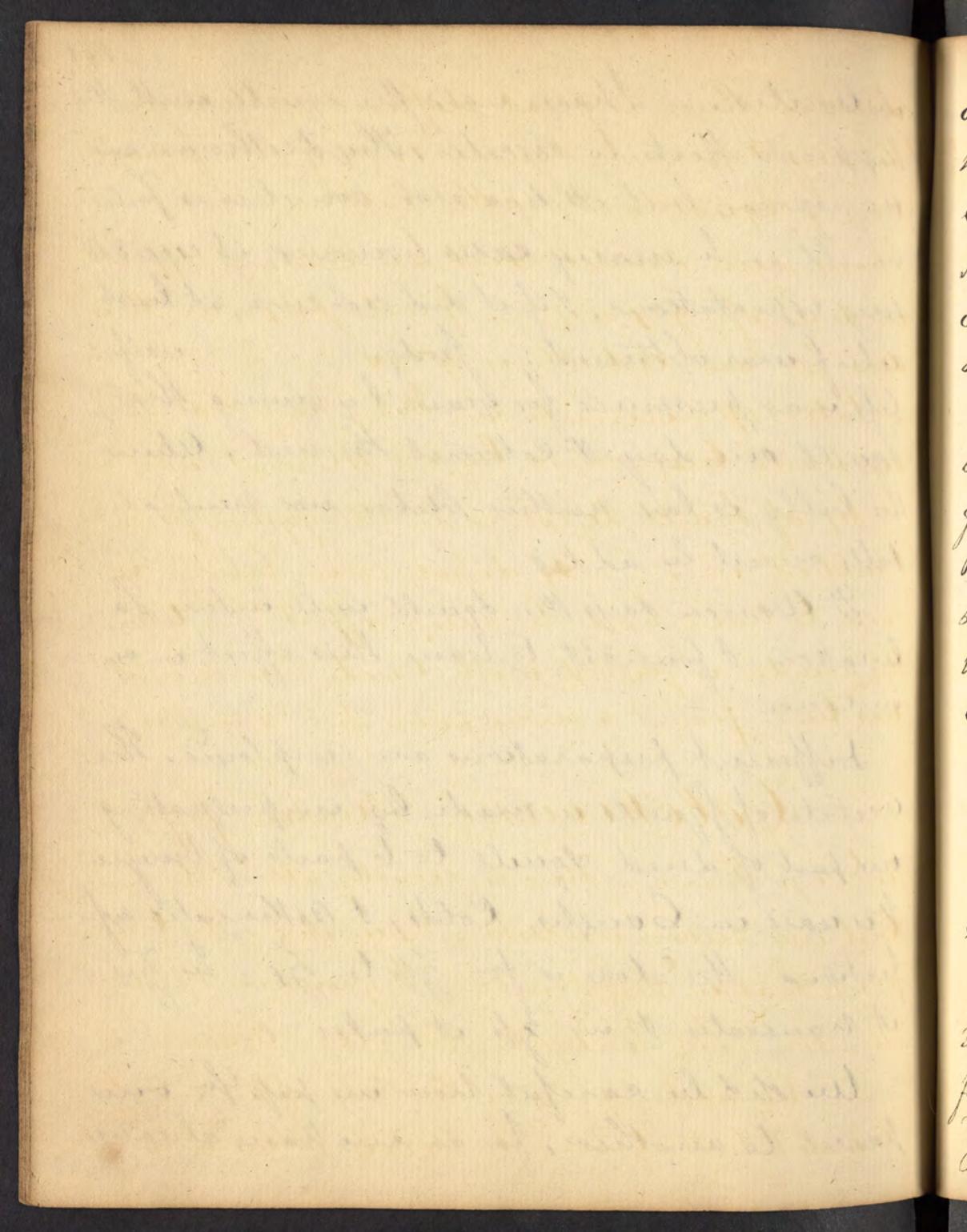


in Ascites. — I have used the squill with the happiest effects in Ascites, Hydrothorax and Anasarca; but it has also sometimes failed in all. — In many cases however it exceeded my expectations, & if it did not cure, at least relief was obtained. — Judge useful life was preserved for years by giving the squill one day & Calomel the next. When the belly is lax neither Nitre nor neutral salts must be added.

D Warren says the Squill will induce Di-latation. I found it to have this effect in one instance. —

Different preparations are employed. The Acetate of Squills is made by impregnating one part of dried Squill to 6 parts of vinegar. It is used in Coughs, Colds, & asthmatic affections. — the dose is from  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  dr. In  $\frac{1}{2}$  dr it nauseates & in  $\frac{2}{3}$  dr it pukes.

We shd be careful how we pass ~~the~~ one parcel to another, for as we have already

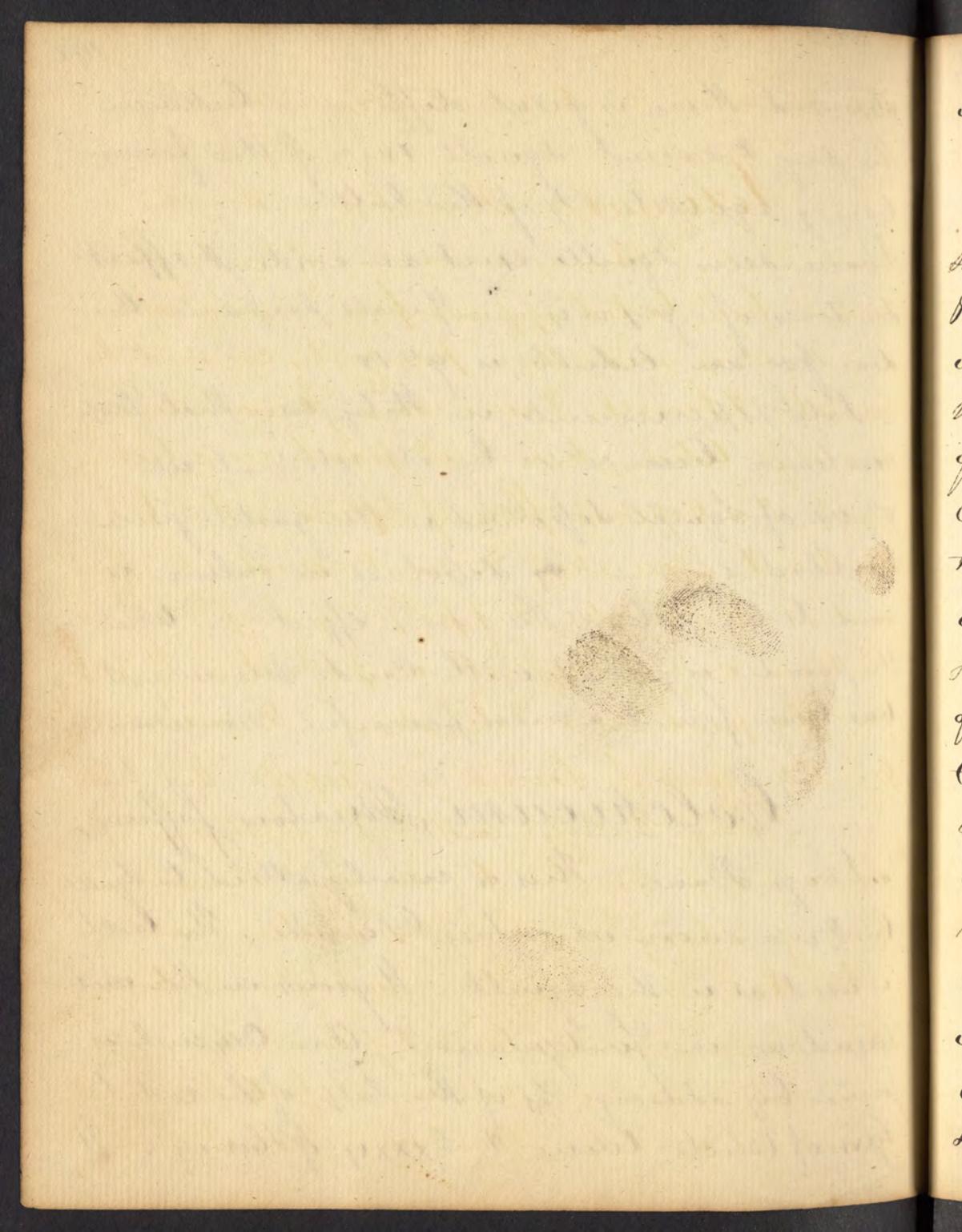


observed there is great difference between  
the dry & recent Squill. IV gr. of the former  
being equal to 2*j* of the latter. —

I have seen squills exert an evident effect  
in doses of gr<sup>z</sup> or ij. — If well prepared the  
dose for an Adult is gr<sup>z</sup> IV

Late experiments in Italy say that Drop-  
pies have been cures by its external use —  
gr<sup>z</sup> vij of Squill dissolved in the gastric juice  
rubbed in. — 2*j* dissolved in Saliva is  
said to have had the same effect. — When  
the powder is joined with Crude Mercury, it  
has been found a more powerful Diuretic.

Colchicum, Meadow Saffron,  
or Dogs Bane. This is nearly allied to Squill,  
but is a more uncertain Diuretic. The bulb  
is used as in the Squill. It grows in the wet  
meadow, in Switzerland. An Oxynt is  
formed by adding 2*j* of the pulp of the root to  
3*xvi* of White Wine & 3*xxxij* of Honey. It



is inferior to the Oryniel of Squills.

Polygala Seneka. Seneka  
snake root. This is a native of the U States  
When first tasted appears farinaceous - after-  
wards it is acid, then pungent, constricts the  
mouth & fauces, & gives a stimulating  
quality. When chewed it produces a tickling  
cough, & a copious flow of Saliva. It is Car-  
thartic & Diuretic. Its most constant effect  
is that of Diuretic, & if properly employed is  
I believe one of the most important. It fre-  
quently produces a salivation. This was no-  
ticed by one of Linneus's Pupils, & I have  
seen it in a Patient with Hydrothorax for  
whom a saturated tinct: of it always car-  
ried off a large quantity of water. Mr  
A. labouring under Hydrothorax took  
it in large quantities, & it produced a Copi-  
ous Salivation, which continued for 4 weeks, &  
so profuse was the Ptyalism, that it debili-

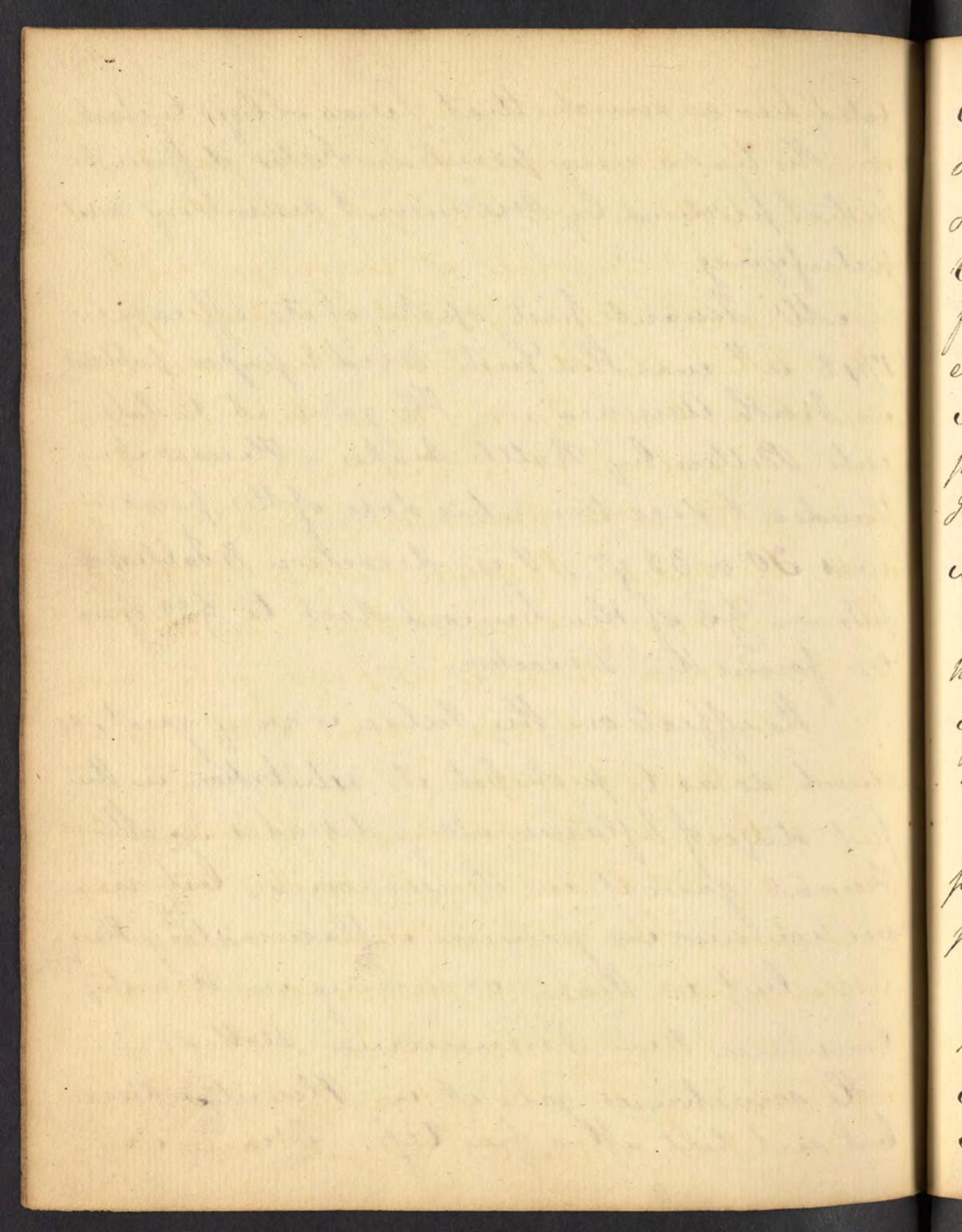


tated her so much that I was obliged to check it - She had a very peculiar Fator different from that produced by Mercury, & resembling meat putrefying.

Mr Tenant first spoke of its efficacy in 1742 when was the first Medic paper published in North America. - He gave it to Patients Bitten by Rattle snakes - He used it in powder & decoction - his dose of the powder was 30 or 35 gr<sup>m</sup>, & in decoction 3 Tablespoonfuls -  $\frac{3}{8}$  of the bruised Root to  $\frac{3}{2}$  of water forms the Decoction. -

Its effect on the Pulse is very great, so much so as to prohibit its exhibition in the first stage of Inflammatory diseases. Mr Tenant gave it in Pneumonia, but never however in genuine inflammatory Pleurisy - but in those occurring in Marshy Countries & in Pneumonia Motta. -

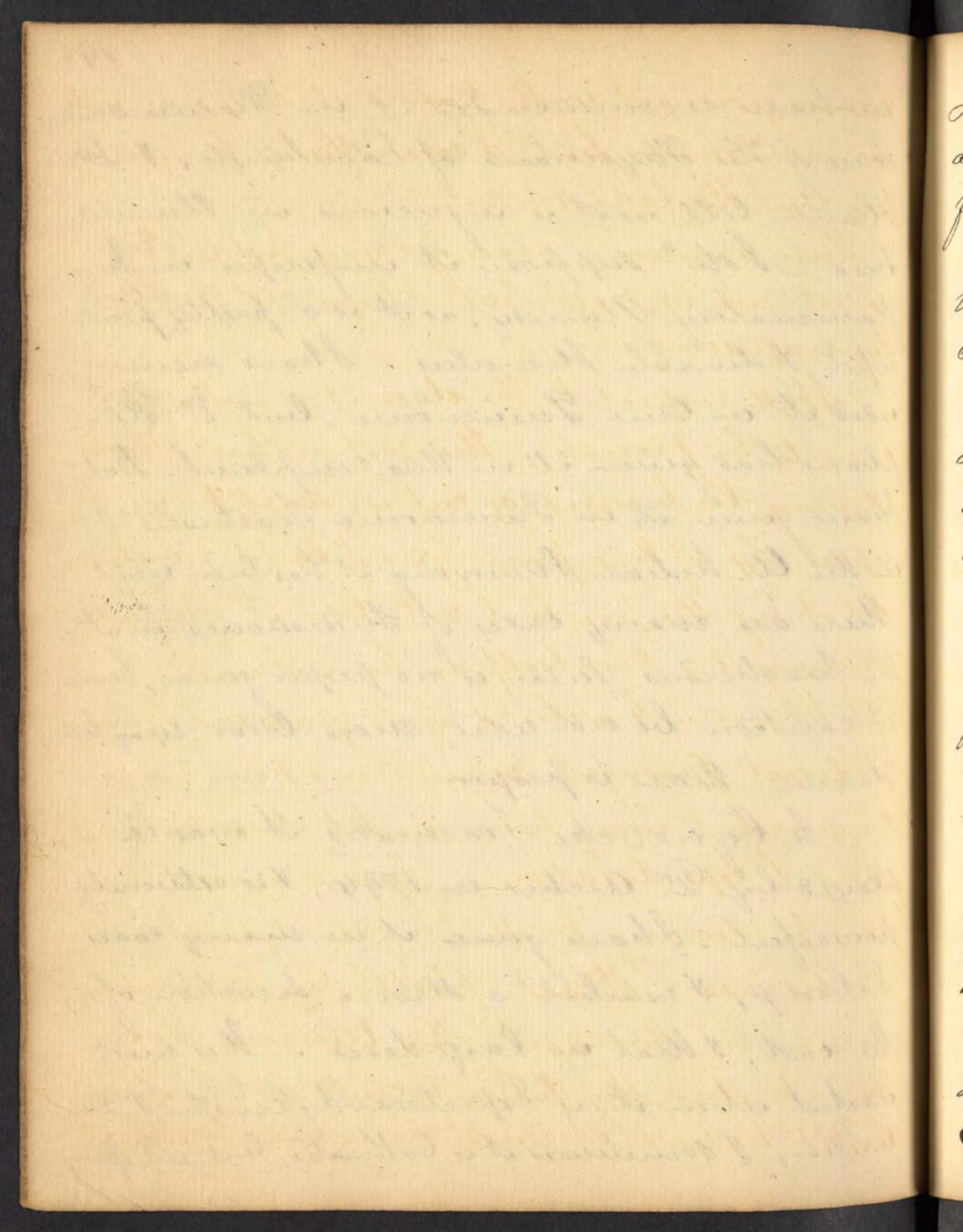
He sometimes gave it in Pleuritis vera but not till after free Cf. - Many uni-



ters have recommended it in Pneumonia  
some of the Physicians of Edinburgh, & Dr.  
Hahn tell us it is injurious in Pleuritis  
vera - I sh<sup>d</sup> suppose it improper in In-  
flammatory Pleurisy, as it is a pretty pow-  
erful & durable Stimulus. I have never  
used it in true Pneumonia, but Dr. Ge-  
phers has given it in this complaint - But  
I have given it in Pneumonia Trachealis, &  
in the W Indian Pneumony it has been used

There are many cases of Pneumonia in wh.  
the Treacherous Pulse is no proper guide, hence  
if caution be not used, more blood may be  
drawn than is proper

In Cynanche Trachealis, it was em-  
ployed by Dr. Archer in 1794, & is extremely  
powerful. I have given it in many cases  
of Croup, & exhibit a strong decoction of  
the root, & that in large doses. It is most  
useful when it is Expectorant, Emetic & Di-  
uretic, & sometimes it is Cathartic, but not often



I have given it with Calomel & Specac: with advantage — but I nevertheless have not forgotten the lancet. —

There are some cases of Cough where Uf must not be used, but I have not omitted Sennepis.

With respect to the dose, it is not necessary to be precise. The root is hard & tough — It may be bruised or cut in small pieces, & upon  $\frac{3}{4}$  of this, pour  $\frac{3}{4}$  of boiling water — set it by the fire, but not boil it, frequently stirring it, & in half an hour it will be fit for use. To a child of 5 years old I give a dessert spoonful every 3 or 4 hours, or a teaspoonful every hour, until I excites purring & expectoration — Guard against purring, for purring from this article does not quiet the disease — It acts partly by expectoration Remember the case of the Ulcerous Sore Throat where the Patient could not swallow until he had chewed Sennepis. The dose

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of the powder is about 3<sup>lb</sup> - I think that this med: acts by transferring the inflammation to the more external parts of the Gauze -

Dr Tenant gave it in Rheumatism, Gout & Dropsy. In Chronic Rheumatism I think it will be useful - In one case of Dropsy (Mr Taylor) I found it extremely useful. He had Hydrocephalus complicated with Thisis, & with Anasarca; he afterwards died of Thisis - Its being so indiscriminately used in all dropsey is the reason why it has so often failed; & has often done harm. Dr Milner has given his testimony of its utility, out of 13 who were affected with Ascites, he cured six His demands attention, & in this form of Dropsy Practitioners sh<sup>d</sup> always use it. - Dr Percival says it cured one case of Hydrocephalus in his hands. - In once case in the P. Hospital where the patient laboured under Universal Dropsey, was cured by the liberal



use of a Gaterated decoction of Seneca, accompanied by small doses of Calomel, in a few days.

In the Chronic Headache, to which women are subject it is of much use Dr Morris cured a woman by giving  $\frac{3}{4}$  divided into 4 pills - on pill 4 times a day. —

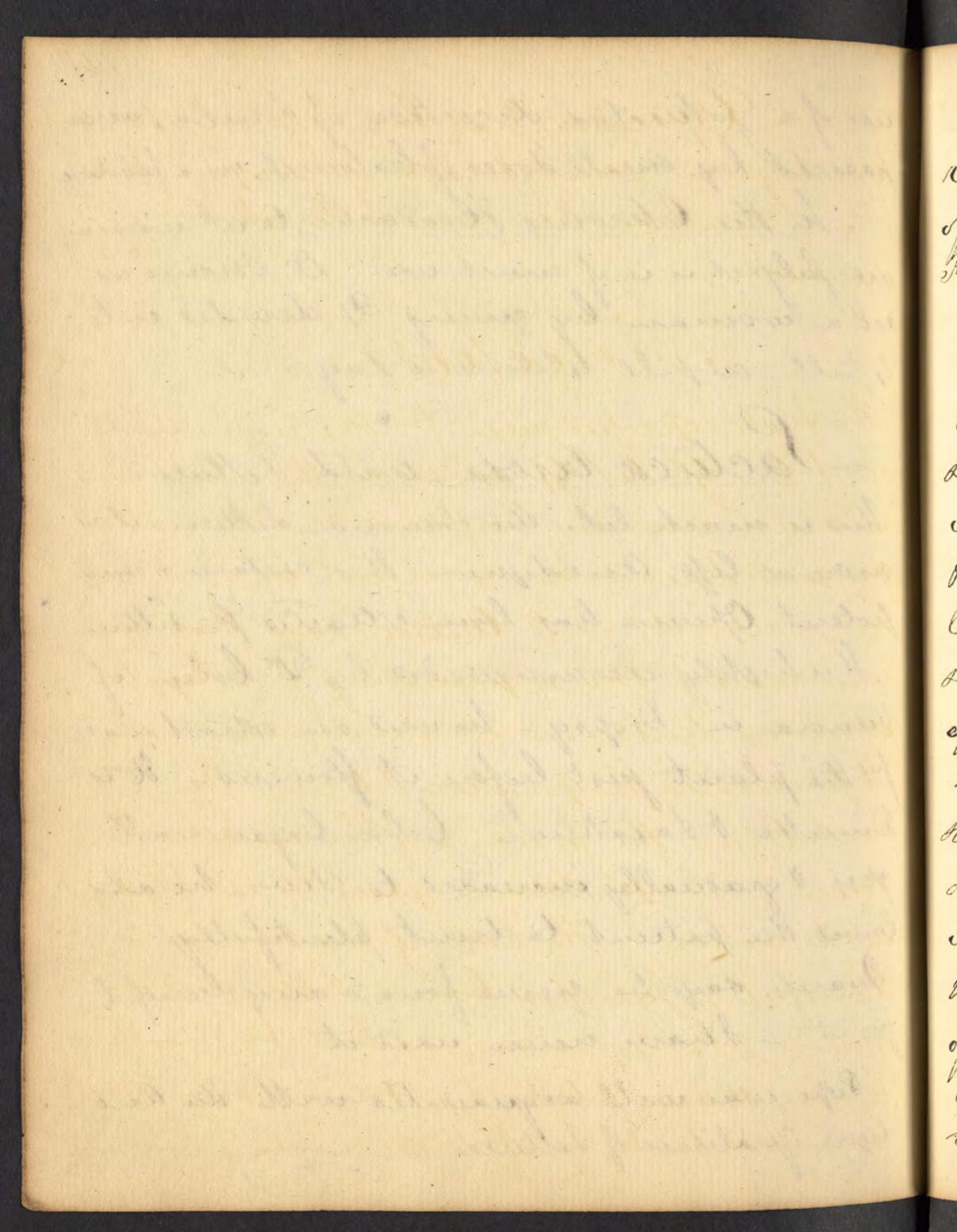
### Lactuca Virosa - wild Lettuce

This is much like the common Lettuce - it is more or less Anodyne - It is certain a very potent Opium has been extracted from Lettuce

It is highly recommended by Dr Colini of Vienna in Dropsy - he used an extract made from the plant just before it flowered - It is Diuretic & Laxative - Colini began with  $\frac{1}{2}$  dr & gradually increased to Five - he allowed the patient to drink plentifully. —

Icarin says he never found any benefit from it - I have never used it

Pope was well acquainted with the Anodyne qualities of Lettuce



Opium has been used with advantage in several cases of Drosy. It is often Diuretic, & increases the effects of Foxglove. —

### Artichoke

The fresh expressed juice from the leaves in doses of from  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pints mixed with white wine is much used in England as a Diuretic & is considered as an excellent one. Dr Culen praises it. Dr Wilson says that in some cases of Drosy proceeding from Hepatic affections he found it a valuable Med. It promoted perspiration & urine & in a short time the swelling of the legs went down. — Dr Moul's gave it in Hydrocephalus in decoction. He took of the leaves 3 handfuls, Juniper berries & Mustard seed of each 2 tablespoonfuls & boil for 2 gallons to one, strain, & take  $\frac{3}{4}$  3 times a day. He cured several with it of Drosies of long standing.

\* It may be given in doses of 8 or 10 grs

Darwin recommends the Artichoke as a Diuretic. — Jeffreys says the root is a powerful Diuretic. —

Helleborus Niger. — is an Excellent Diuretic. The root is to be macerated in Rectified Spirit Vin & then expressed. It forms the Basis of Bakers Tonic Pills, so much celebrated in Dropsy. Ferriere says these Pills have often done good in Dropsy. Quarin says he has seen good effects from Bakers Pills, but more good from an infusion with some bitter vegetable. It should be given in a relaxed State of the system

Gamboge is often used as a purge in Dropseries; but it is also entitled to attention as a Diuretic. Its virtues are enhanced by being combined with Crystals of Tartar. And in combination with Galourel it is excellent in Anasarca

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Dr Sydenham gave 15 gr of it at a dose  
in Dropes. It is also used in combi-  
nation with vegetable fixed Alkalies

Silaceous Plants. Some of  
these deserve our attention as Diuretics.  
The principal one is Horse Raddish.  
This when taken into the Stomach is a most  
powerful Incitant. It increases the quan-  
tity of Urine & perspiration. — I have marked  
its effects in my own person, & have found it  
to answer my most sanguine expectations.  
It is employed in dropes, particularly in those  
unattended with fever, & with a general  
Feebleness of the System; or when the in-  
flammatory diathesis has been removed. —  
Horse raddish exerts evident effects on the  
urinary vessels. — It conveys a peculiar heat  
to the urine. — I doubt that it was  
ever recommended in Gleets, except by  
myself. It has answered my most danger-

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ine expectations, & has cured gleet when Ruggi Geni &c has failed.

Mustard. The seed is considerably Diuretic, & is employed in those Dropsey arising from Rheumatism & Palsey with success.

The Alliacea increase every secretion in the body - they all contain a peculiar acrimony & are much disposed to pass off by the Urine. They possess a considerable stimulating power, & increase the secretion by the skin, lungs & kidneys. -

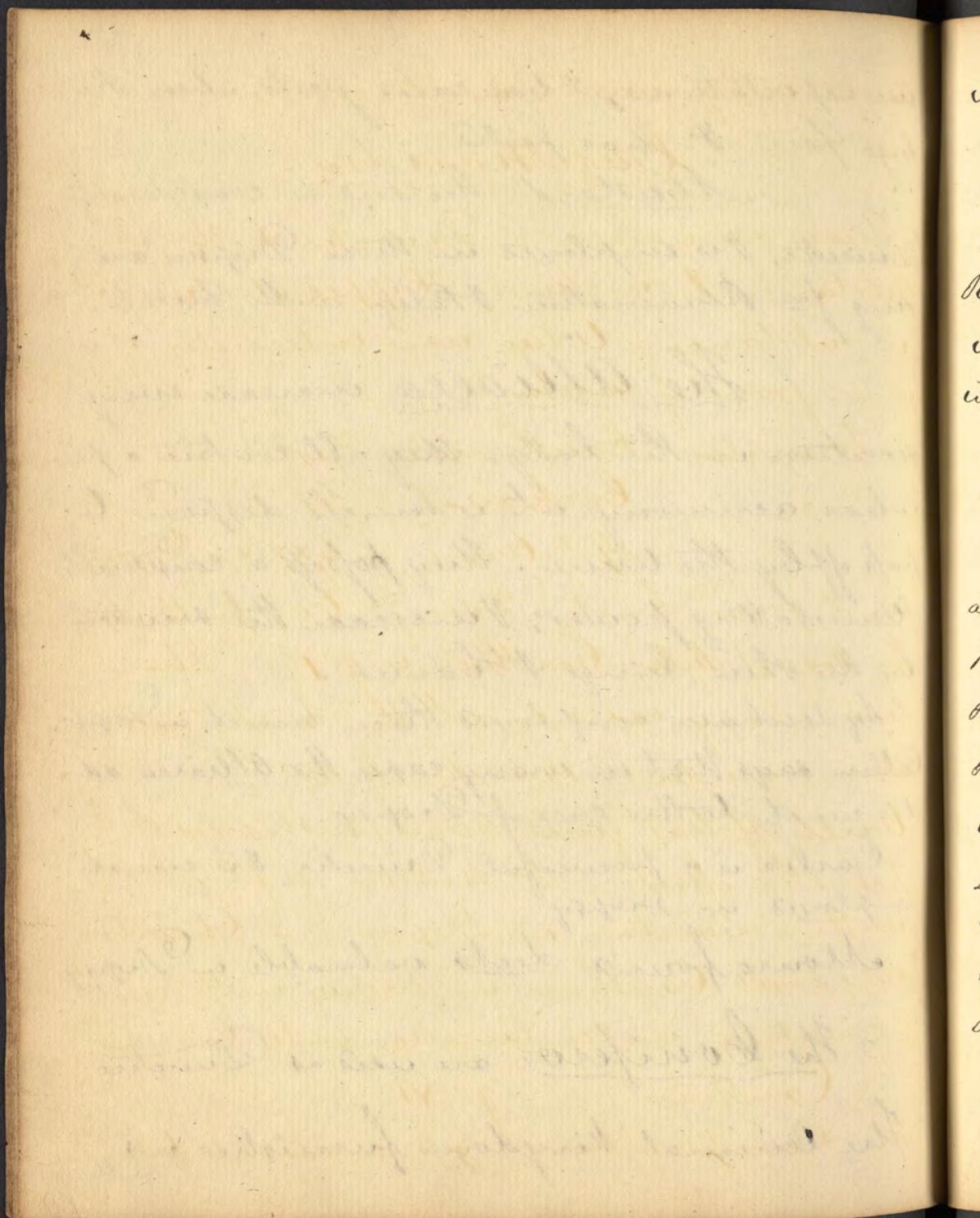
Sydenham employed them much in Dropsey. Cullen says that in many cases the Alliacea added much to the cure of Dropsey.

Garlic is a powerful Diuretic & is much employed in Dropsey.

Moure found Leeks valuable in Dropsey.

The Coniferae are used as Diuretics.

The Animal Kingdom furnishes us with



with only one Diuretic, & that is  
Cantharides.

These are used as a Diuretic both in  
 substance & tincture. Hippocrates used it  
 in substance. When used internally it is  
 in the form of tincture.

Formula - Cantharides  $\frac{3}{4}$ ij  
 Cockineal -  $\frac{3}{4}$ i

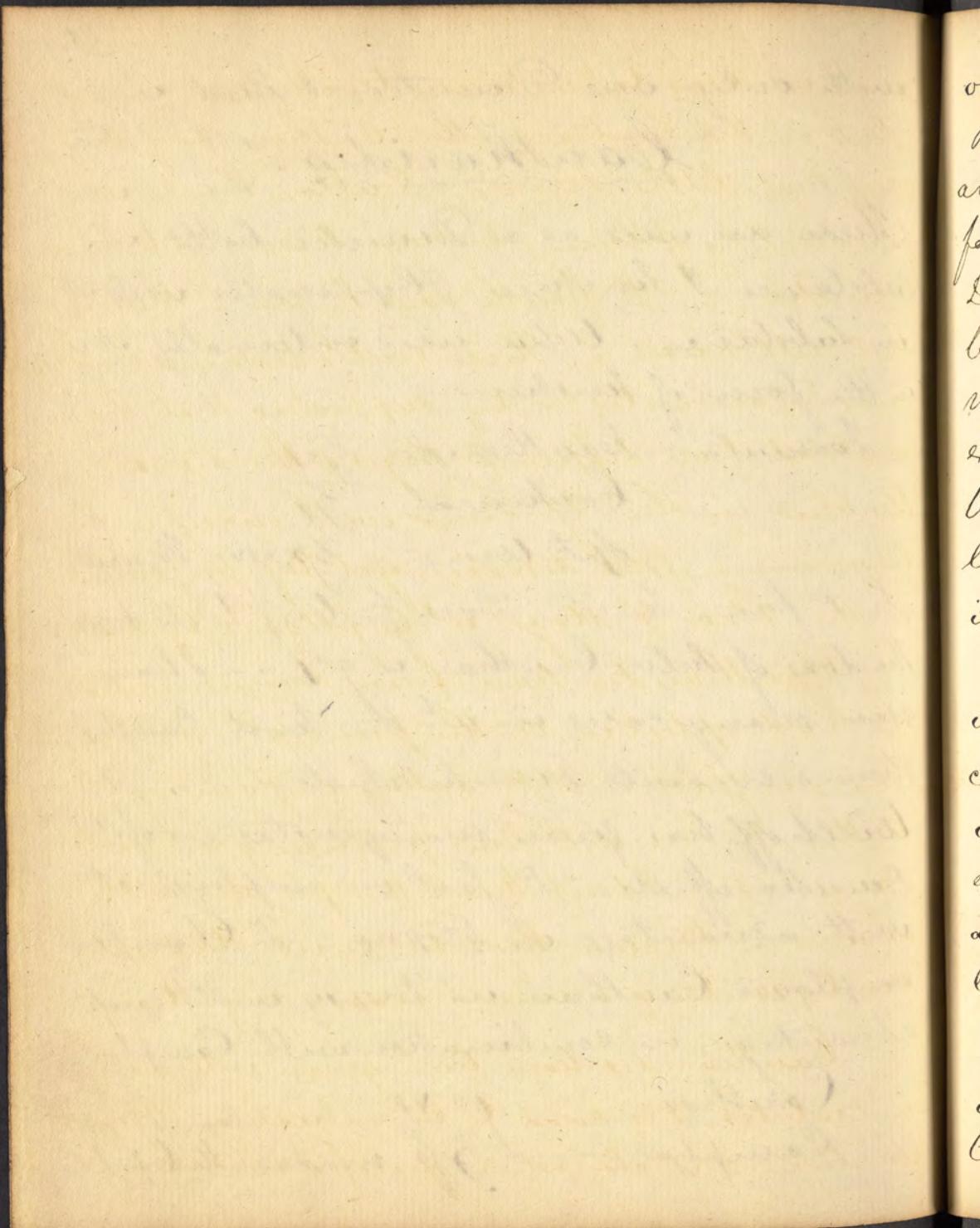
Spt Wine --  $\frac{3}{4}$ xxiv - Macer-

ate & form Tinct. Dose from 6 or 7 to 15 drops  
 the dose of Pulv. Canthar. is  $\frac{3}{4}$ i. - I have  
 seen many cases in which the Tinct. Canth.  
 shewed evident Diuretic effects

Wilhuff has given many instances of its  
 Diuretic effects. Dr Jackson employed it  
 with advantage in Dropsy. Dr Chambers  
 employed Canthar. in Dropsy with great  
 advantage, in combination with Camphor

Canthar. - - -  $\frac{3}{4}$ i vi

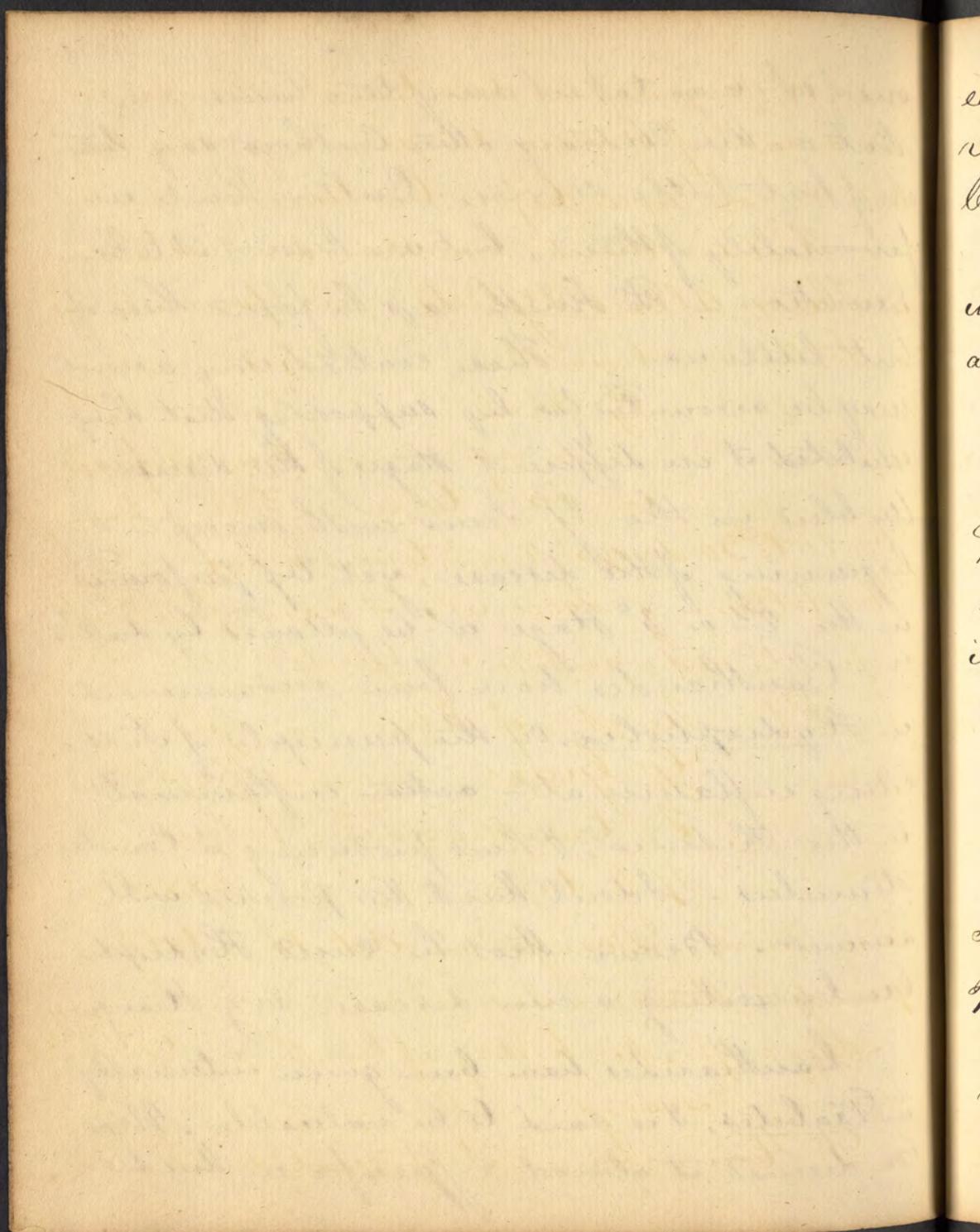
Camphor - -  $\frac{3}{4}$ ss made into 6 pills



one of which was taken every two hours. — But on the contrary other Authors say they are of but little service. Cullen thinks unfavourably of them; but we know it to be a Diuretic. — Dr Smith says he found them of but little use. — These contradictory accounts may be accounted for by supposing that they exhibited it in different stages of the disease. We bleed in the 1<sup>st</sup> Fever with success in the beginning of the disease, yet we performed in the 2<sup>d</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> stage we followed by death.

Cantharides have been recommended in Hydrophobia, on the principle of its exciting inflammatory action inflammatory in the Nerves, & thus producing a Counter-stimulus. — I don't think this practice will answer. Brown tho' he cured Hydrophobia by exciting a new disease. viz Strangury

Cantharides have been given internally in Diabetes, & is said to be valuable. Morlon deemed it almost a specific in this dis-



case IV gr given at bed time. He also cured a case of Ascites by giving gr IV of Pulv Lanthi an hour before bed time. -

Kiechter thinks Lantharides valuable in Fluor albus, & Gleets his formula was as follows Lanthar —  $\frac{3}{ij}$   
G Arab. —  $\frac{3}{ij}$

— — — —  $\frac{3}{ij}$  infused  
in Spt. Vin.  $\frac{3}{32}$ . Dose

From 20 to 30 drops 2 or 3 times a day. —

The following formula I have found of infinite advantage in Gleets —

RJ - Tinct of Rhei —  $\frac{3}{ij}$

G: Guiac —  $\frac{3}{ij}$

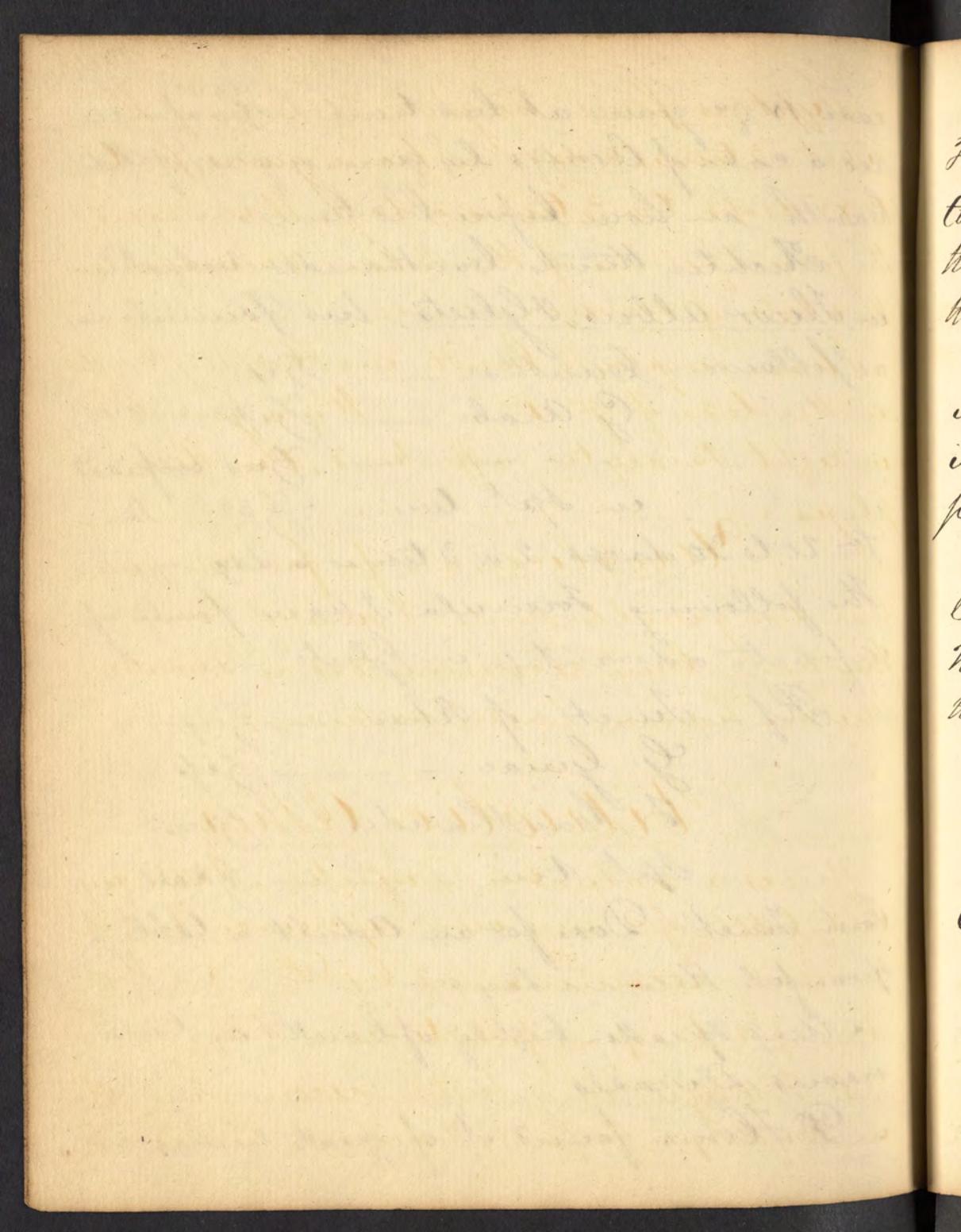
J: Lantharides —  $\frac{3}{ij}$

Spt Vin —  $\frac{3}{xxiv}$  —

Four drams. Dose for an Adult a table-  
spoonful thrice a day. —

Mead speaks highly of Lanthi in Cuta-  
neous Diseases

D'Home found it of great service in



Typhus Fever. he gave 20 drops of the Tinct: 3 times a day. I have given ~~fm~~ 6 to xv drops 2 or 3 times a day. It increased the force & fulness of the Pulse - & was upon the whole of service. -

I have employed Banth. in Hooping Cough in the dose of gr i - It is a good med: in light Paralytic affections, & in Hemiplegia. -

Woodlice, are of a faintish peculiar disagreeable smell & sweetish taste - They have been recommended as Diureties - they are however of no importance. -

### Vitriolic Ether. -

This is a valuable Diuretic. I can say but little ~~fm~~ my own experience, but it is highly recommended by Dr. - in the dose of 2 teaspoonfuls twice a day. -

Dr. Fothergill very highly recommends it in Hydrops Pectoris, & declares he has ne-



ver employed any med: in this complaint with as much success - -

It is an invaluable med: in Gout in the Stomach. - It is successfully employed in Convulsive affections - -

## Neutral Salts.

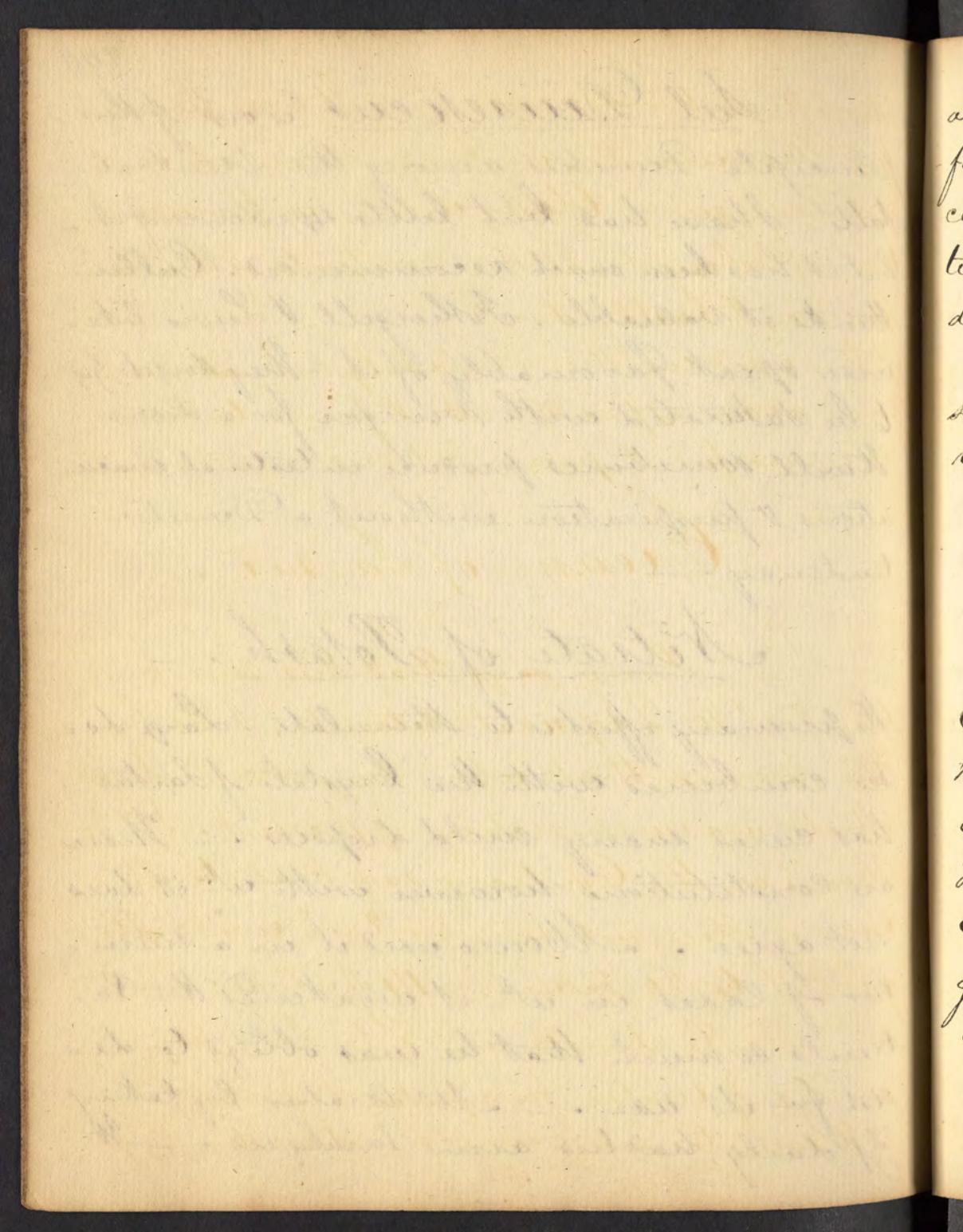
Under the head of Diuretics belong some of the Neutral salts. Cullen says that with respect to the whole of the neutral salts, that all these substances pass out of the body, & more or less by the kidneys, & in this way they prove more or less Diuretic. - But I suppose their effects depend upon their operation on the solids; & with respect to their Diuretic effects I beg leave to differ from Cullen. - I believe all neutral salts with an alkaline Basis are entitled to the term Diuretic. But those which have alum for their Basis are very doubtful; for I have never observed any diuretic effects for these last.

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Sal Diureticus is one of the principle Diuretics among the Neutral salts. I have has but little experience of it - but it has been much recommended. Cullen thinks it valuable. Fothergill & Lewis likewise speak favourably of it. They direct Zj to be saturated with vinegar for a dose. It will sometimes produce intestinal evacuations & perspiration without a Diuretic tendency. —

### Nitrate of Potash. —

Its primary effect is to stimulate. Large doses combined with the Crystals of Tartar has cured many mild droppies. — There are constitutions however with w<sup>ch</sup> it does not agree. — Monro used it in a number of cases in w<sup>ch</sup> it weakened the Patients so much that he was obliged to desist from its use. — Mr Archer by taking Zj daily, had his arm Paralyzed. — W



also affects the Stomach. — It is a powerful Stimulant; in large doses it induces strangury, bloody urine, inflammation of almost all the contents of the abdomen, & lastly death. —

It is used in the Philadelphia Dispensary as an expectorant, & found to be a very useful & powerful one. —

## Cream of Tartar.

Dr Berry says that this Med: cured 6 out of 10 Tropical Patients; & he further observes that when beneficial, its good effects are immediately apparent. Dr Horne on the Contrary says that its efficacy is often not seen for 2 or 3 weeks. He gave it to 20 Patients - 14 of whom were cured - He directs an ℥ to be dissolved in ℥x of water for a patient in 24 hours. It sometimes vomits - sometimes pro-

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duces watery stools, & generally increases the appetite. When it operates successfully there is an increase of urine in 24 hours.

Ferguson says it sometimes purges 4 or 5 times in 24 hours, & when this is the case, it is often necessary to give some tonic. Tippot speaks in high terms of it, he observes it shd' not be given in Dropsey of great weakness. - It is peculiarly adapted to those cases of Dropsey that occur in women about the time the Catamenia ceases & in those also accompanied with Hepatic affections. - I have often employed it. I cured a Dropscical case succeeding to Tussis - & in slight cases I have succeeded when more powerful med: have failed. -



# Antilithics.

By the Term Antilithics I mean those Med: w<sup>t</sup> give relief in the disease Lithiasis or Calculus; & also in Nephritis, when this depends on the same causes that induce Calculus, such as a Gouty Diathesis.

The ancient name for this Class of Med: was Lithocripties, or Stone breakers. But they do not appear to produce any effect upon a Stone after it is formed, unless by a very long continued use of them it sh<sup>d</sup> be softened - They rather appear to affect the lithic tendency of the system & perhaps tend to prevent the formation of Calculi.

The greater part of the Bitters are Antilithics such as the Gentian, Dugess's Centaury, Chamomile & all of w<sup>t</sup> I have spoken of before. Haller, Linnaeus & others used them. Sandovers testimony is very strong in their favour, & particularly an



inferior of Quassia - The purest bitters are generally the best antitoxics.

Not only the Bitters, but many of the purest astringents are also of this Class, as some species of the Geranium & the Table Tea.

It is remarkable that the disease of Calculus is unknown in Japan & China where much tea is drunk - & we find our Calculus Patients are generally Coffee & not Tea drinkers, & it must be owing to the Astringency which exists in Tea. - Those articles are the best in which there is a combination of Astringency & Bitterness as in the Uva Ursi! -

There appears to be a great connection between Gout & Calculus & Gout, & many of those who in early life are affected with Gout, die of Calculus. -

Uva Ursi or Bear's Whortle Berry. This plant bears a berry. It is a



nature of Europe Asia & America - It grows in New York & N England, & is found about 20 miles from this City - It is of no consequence whether this med. was known to Galen. It was however employed as a Diuretic a long time ago - It is an Astringent. When the leaves are chewed it communicates to the tongue an Astringent, bitter & sweetish taste, & increase the flow of Saliva -

There is more of the bitter taste in the leaves than in the stalk, & it is said the bark possesses more. The leaves consist more of Gummy than Resinous parts, hence water extracts its virtues better than Spirit; & hence a decoction is better than simple infusion - I often exhibit them by giving them to the patient to chew, & frequently break them down & give them in powder

*Uva Ursi* exerts very little effect on the Pulse, so much indeed is this the case



that if we were to estimate its utility by its power over the Heart & Arteries, we sh<sup>d</sup> not think it deserving our attention.

De Haan in 1756 made it known as a remedy for Calculus. Physicians in all countries have given accounts of its suc-  
cep. — But Physicians differ in their opin-  
ions respecting this Med. — Donald Monroe  
tells us he found it ineffectual. Dr Fer-  
riere of Manchester tells us he has given it in moderate doses in Nephritic Cases with  
manifest advantage. When the pains are  
acute he begins with 2f. & 1/2 dr. & after-  
wards he gives q<sup>r</sup> v of Ama Liss with 1/2  
q<sup>r</sup> of Opium 3 or 4 times a day. — It informs  
us that by this means he cured 12 out of  
16 Patients. His praises & encomiums are  
unbounded — He says that when given to  
the extent of 3f. he found it to produce nau-  
sea, even when combined with Opium. I have

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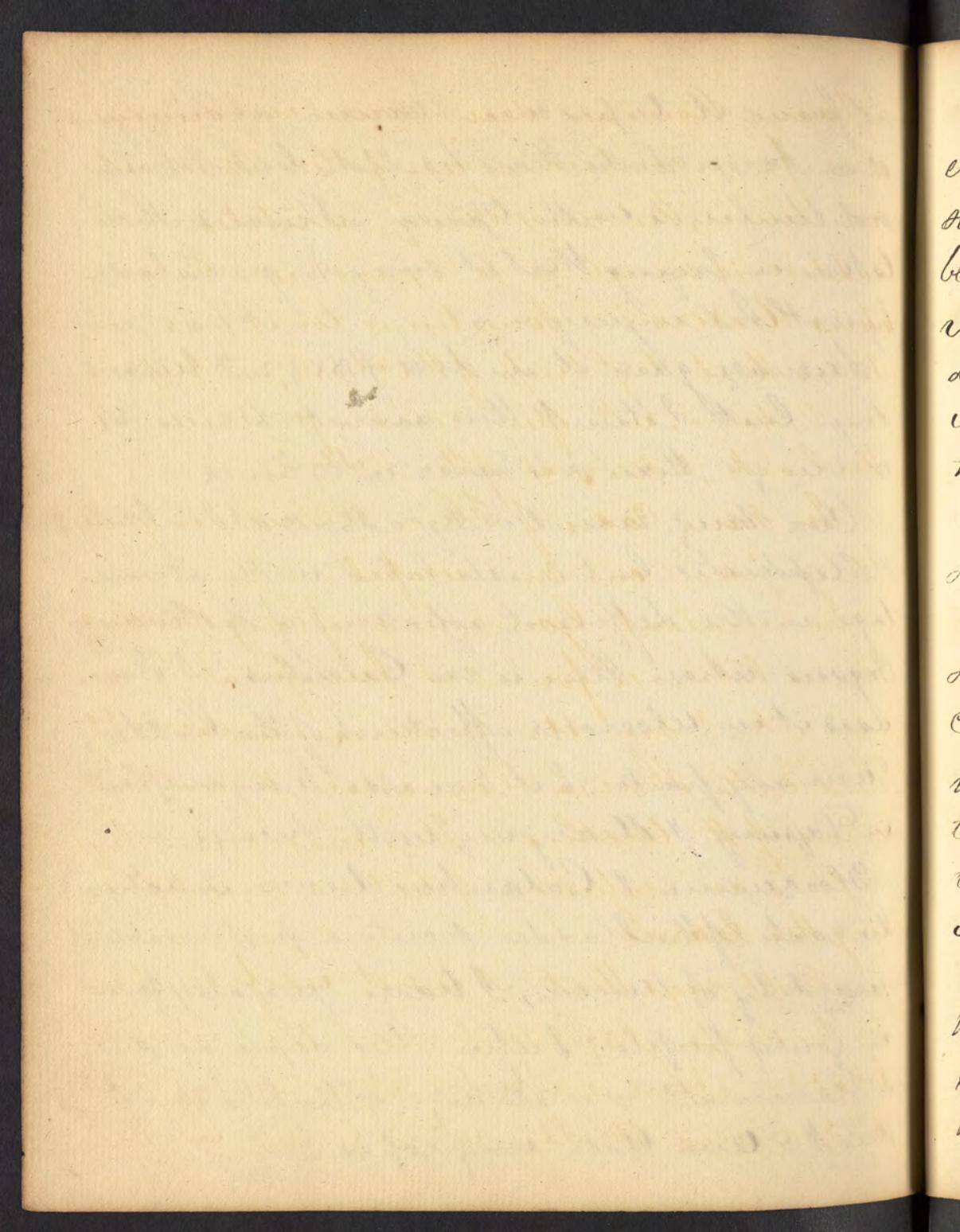
not found it to produce Nausea altho I gave it in larger doses than he did, but I have not combined with Opium - I have no hesitation in saying that it may be given largely without injury. -

Sauvage gave it in doses of  $\text{xxv gr}$  3 times a day. but I think the average dose is  $\text{vij}$  or  $\text{viij gr}$  three or 4 times in 24 hours

Our Med: is not only adapted to Calculus & Nephritis, but is exhibited with advantage in the different affections of the Urinary Organs where there is no Calculus. D'Haen used it in ulcerous affections of the Bladder, & urinary parts; & it has also been employed in Dysury & Strangury with success —

Bloody urine & Cataractus Venice, in which the coats of the bladder secrete a preternatural quantity of mucus, I have generally found in gouty people; & when this depends on inflammable or irritation of the bladder, I think Uva Ursi improper

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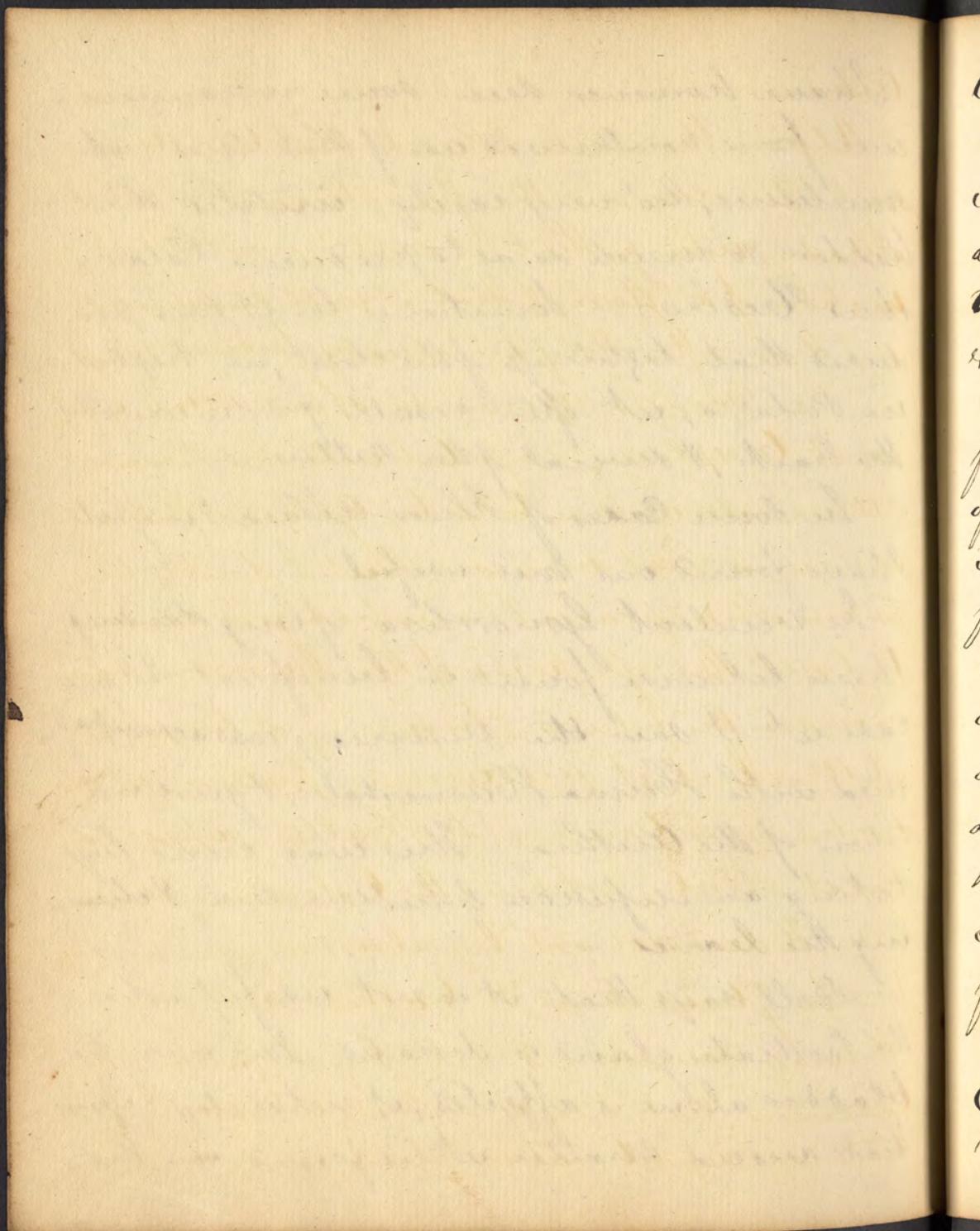


I have however seen some inconvenience from a continued use of this Med. It sometimes, tho' very rarely, irritates the bladder so much as to produce a Cataractus Vesicos. Sometimes too it has produced that tightness of the chest, in Nephritis Podalria, wh<sup>ch</sup> often results from the use of the bark, & several of the Bitters -

In some Cases of Fluor Albus, & in Gleet I have found our Med: useful. -

In virulent Gonorrhœa of long standing I have likewise found it beneficial. In one case wh<sup>ch</sup> I saw the running was accompanied with Hernia Humorhalis, & great irritation of the Urethra. This was cured by taking an infusion of the Uva Ursi & chewing the leaves -

Bell says that it is not useful when the Prostrate gland is diseased - But when the bladder alone is affected, it certainly lessens that viscid Matter wh<sup>ch</sup> is found in the

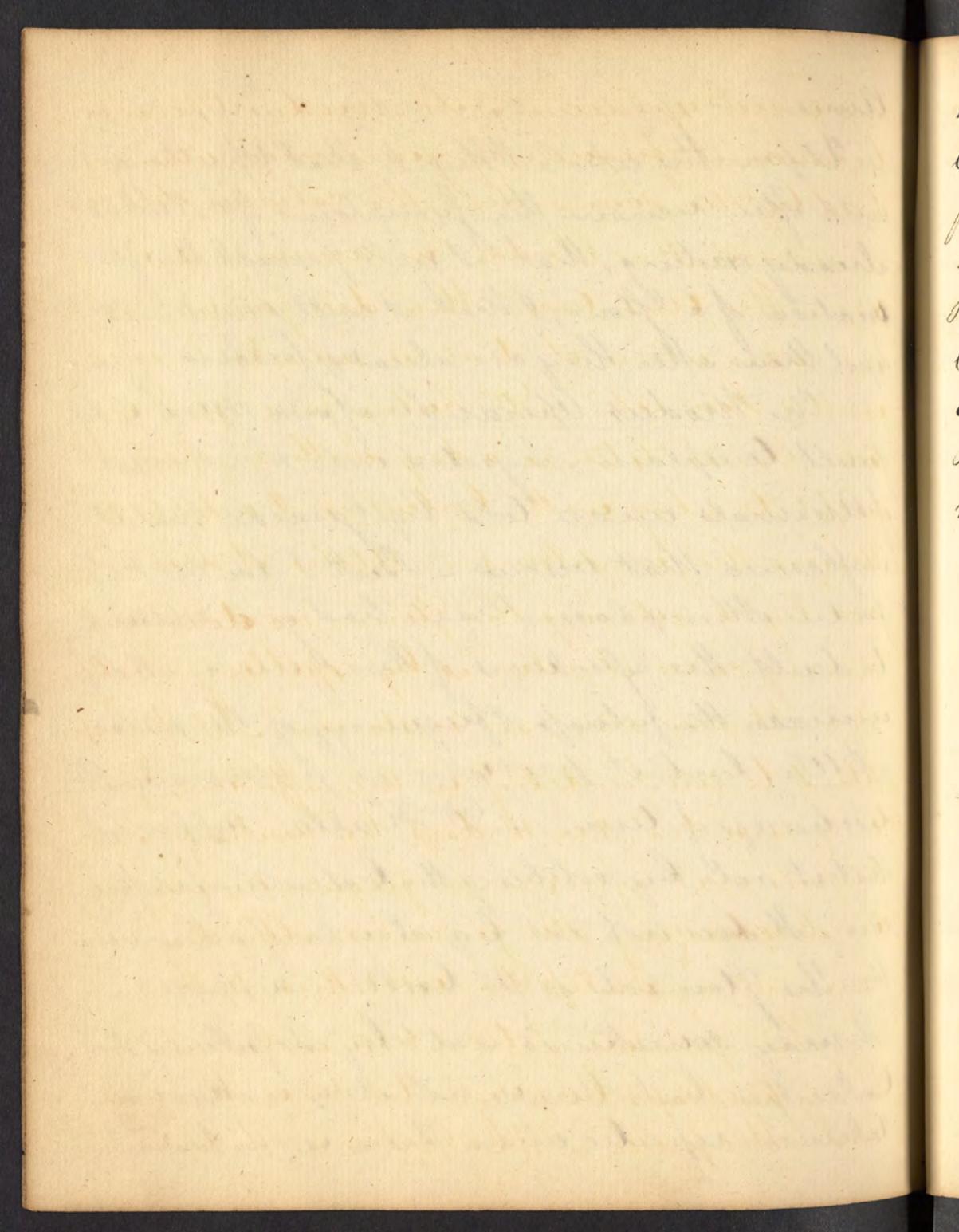


Urine. —

Upon the whole I think that Uva Ursi will often remove the symptoms of calculus already existing, that it will prevent the formation of a Stone, & that it will sometimes expel them after they are already formed —

The Modus Operandi of our Med. is difficult to explain. Injected into the Stomach of animals we are told by Girardi that it inflames that viscus — But I doubt this for in other places I have had good reasons to doubt the assertions of this Girardi. It does increase the fulness & frequency of the pulse a little, but it produces no preternatural discharge of urine. Dr Haller supposed that it acts by robbing the Calculus of its ureas. It does not act by absorbing an acid from the Stomach as Dr Cullen supposes —

It may sometimes act by dissolving the Calculus, but this is not its operation and requires reprobation where there is no Calculus.



This is not explaining its modus Operandi because it frequently gives relief when we find by the sound that the calculus still remains in the bladder undiminished in size - The Uva Ursi often does good in Calculus cases where it had no remarkable effect on the Stomach - Dr Thelin gave 3lb of the Kew: leaves 4 times a day with an opiate at night to a boy with Calculus & entirely removed the symptoms. Altho' it does not act by dissolving the Stone, no doubt in many cases it relieves by expelling it - Of this I have seen an instance, Mr B - applied to me for relief in this affection, I gave Uva Ursi tea, & in 18 days he discharged a stone he found it afterwards frequently useful in discharging the gravelles, altho' they never came away unless he used this Med: -

The operation of Uva Ursi in Calculus may perhaps be accounted for in this manner - The presence of calculus in the bladder

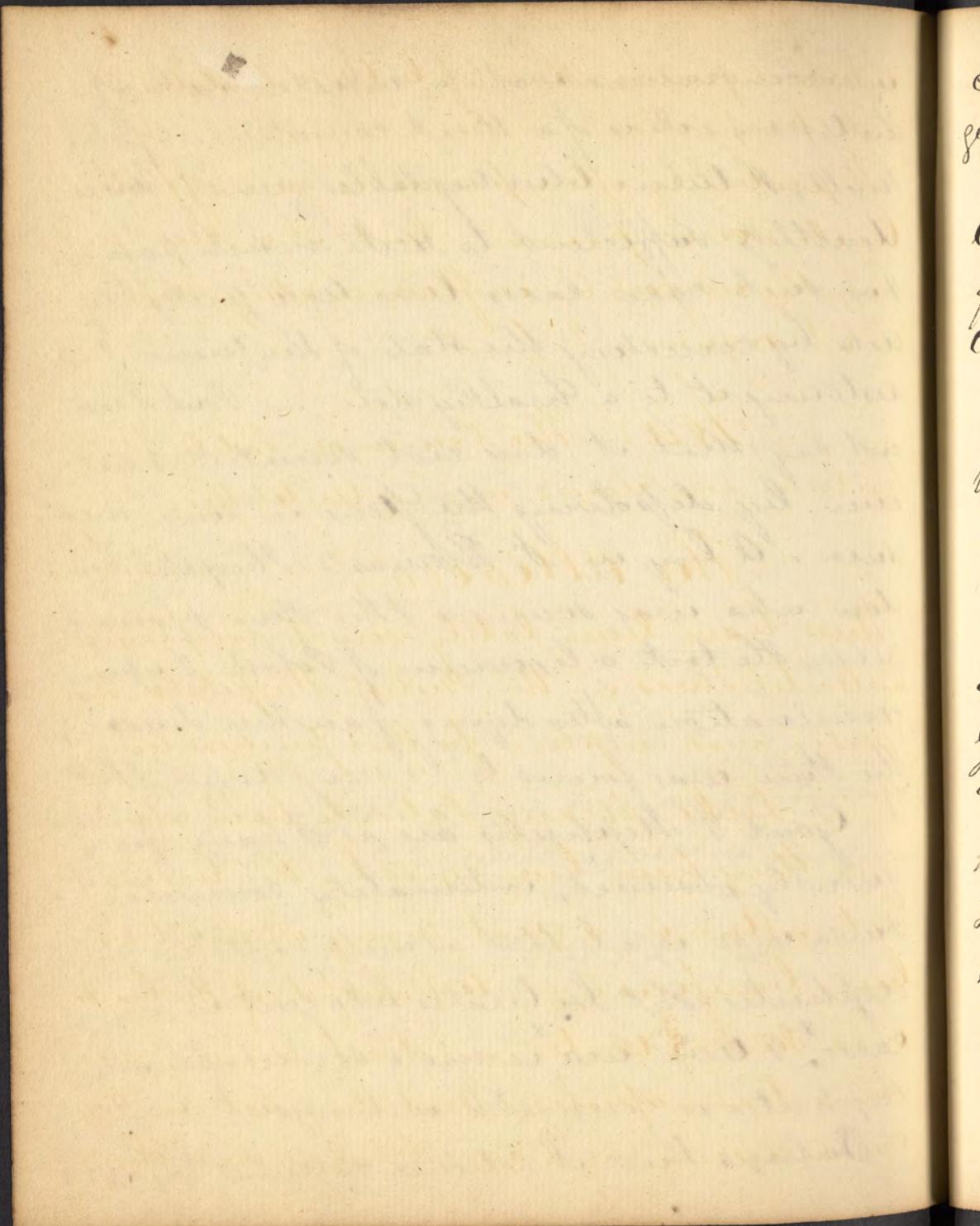
\* The good effects of Uva Ursi are partly owing  
to its bitterness as well as Astringency,

+ relieves Nephritis as bitters do Gout &

is accompanied with a vitiated state of the urine - it is of a thick consistence - fetid smell, & turns blue vegetables green : This is doubtless sufficient to excite much pain, & in such cases Uva Ursi probably acts by correcting the state of the urine, & restoring it to a healthy state . - But I can not say that it does not sometimes act even by dissolving the Stone in some measure . A boy in St. Thomas's Hospital London who was wounded & the Stone plainly felt - He took a lixivium of Potash & upon examination after dying of another disease, the Stone was found to be very ruffed & soft .

Gout & Nephritis are, as I have frequently observed, intimately connected & Uva Ursi is a bitter as well as Astringent . Nephritis sh<sup>l</sup>l be treated like gout in many cases, & Uva Ursi is more serviceable when Nephritis is connected with gout -

Perhaps then it relieves calculous by a pe-



cular combination of bitter & Astringent properties. —

It probably often produces good effects by its tonic power — but it is also frequently useful in inflammatory Nephritis which requires rest —

Tea. The Common Table Tea has been employed as an Antilithic

### The Aliacea.

These have been lately much employed as Antilithics in the British Hospitals. The Garlic was employed for this purpose long ago. — Leeks. Many Patients have asserted that they have been cured by the beards of Leeks. And in a great many others it has been beneficial — A handful of the beards in a Pint of water. I don't believe, as some have asserted, that they act in these cases merely as Diuretics, but that they

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and to prevent the formation of stones, &  
that they act on the coats of the bladder

Pyrola Umbilata or Red Start is  
also used with nearly the same effect as  
Uva Ursi —

Muriatic Acid has been found a  
very valuable Antilithic med. —

Carbonate of Soda has been  
much employed, & with very good effects  
in Calculus Cases. — In this city still pre-  
serves its reputation —



# Anthelmintics.

These are such medicines as are useful in expelling worms. Whether they destroy the worms in the body or dislodge them is uncertain. The worms that infest the human body, are reckoned of 4 kinds

1 The Lumbricia or Intestinal. These are entirely a distinct species from the earth worm as the former is smaller at the two ends, & destitute of wrinkles. They are nearly of the same length as the earth worm, but they have not the large belts which is seen in these last. They vary from 2 to 15 inches in length, the body is slender & of a whitish green colour — & they are viviparous — When incommoded or dislodged by Anthelmintics they leave their young behind —

They are chiefly confined to the small intestines where most chyle is to be had; tho' not unfrequently they travel on to the stomach

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This is evident from the Facility with which they are discharged by an Emetic. And sometimes they travel from thence to the Oesophagus & Fauces, producing a disease of no Physician can distinguish from Cynanche Lachrymalis.

2<sup>d</sup> The Ascarides Vermicularis, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch in length, of a pale red colour, smooth surface & small. They are chiefly confined to children, & mostly found in the Rectum.

The Tricephalus Horioni is chiefly confined to the Coecum. It resembles the Ascarides - Its hair is as fine as it can possibly be -

The Tornia Lata or Tape worm has the power of reproducing itself when the smallest portion is left in the intestines, & it possesses this power even out of the body when the temperature is nearly the same. It has neither Heart nor Blood-vessels, but consists of a stomach & long intestine. Profef-

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nor Pallas informed me that they exist  
in the waters of Siberia.

The Cucurbitaria or short flat worms, is  
a link of the same chain.

Guinea Worm. It is of a pale yellow  
colour, & is a native of the E & W Indies. It is  
frequently found in the morning dew. Enters  
the feet & occasions much distress, great itching  
& inflammation. It infests the muscles of the arms  
& legs. In extracting this worm great care shd be  
taken that no part whatever remain as it will  
grow with redoubled vigour. Six feet of this  
worm was extracted from a Negro in the Hospital;  
it was effected by tying a small piece of lead  
round the head wh<sup>t</sup> appeared thro' a pustule wh<sup>t</sup>  
it had caused to suppurate, & the gradual but  
continual weight of the lead caused its total  
extraction.

How are worms introduced into the body?  
This is a curious & interesting inquiry, & has been  
much disputed whether they are generated within

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us, or taken in by the lungs, or by food. Spallanzani has discovered a vermicularis in the blood precisely similar to the vermicularis of the feline. It is certain that some worms of the human body are actually taken in with the food, or some other way. —

The ascarides exist out of the body in boggy places - roots of old trees &c

The Ascarides lumbricalis are never seen out of the body & it is probable that the alimentary canal is their natural habitation.

The Fomia are the worst of all the different species, they are sometimes born with us, & have a slow growth, except when they are ruptured, & then their increase is rapid. Some nations are peculiarly subject to them. Dr D. gave calomel to a child of 3 yr old with a view of purging, & bro't fu' it Fomia 22 feet in length. Now it is evident that so much could not be generated in so short a time.

The Lumbrico Eres & Fomia are as common



in the Duodenum as any part of the body - They are also found in the Hepatic ducts -

Symptoms indicating the existence of worms - Frequent piercing pains in the Abdomen, pale & hirsute complexion, sometimes rosy & florid, frequent starting in Sleep, giddiness, fatid breath, an inclination <sup>to vomit</sup>, the mouth generally full of Phlegm, picking the nose, slimy discharges turned belly, voracious appetite - Epilepsy & Fever known by the name of worm fever -

None of these symptoms however exclusively belong to this complaint, as they are seen in Hydrocephalus Internus, Dysentery & Diarrhoea in weak people they do not produce fever, when present is generally of the remittent kind, but generally the worms have nothing to do with the fever -

Dr Horne says an Odematous swelling of the Alveoli & upper lip the most infallible sign - I have reason to believe this - During the prevalence of epidemics the bowels are loaded with worms. All animals are subject to them.

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The distressing Itching about the Anus produced by the Ascarides generally occurs at the close of the day; in the middle of the day the sensation is not felt. This is not an infallible sign for it frequently occurs in youth, & is therefore called *Pleuritis Arthritica*.

Worms give rise to numerous diseases as Epilepsy, chorea &c vertigo (this last arises more frequently than the former from worms) Hydrocephalus Internus & Maria. They actually produce Hydrocephalus Intestinum, what is effectual in destroying the worms will cure the dropsy. — They do not however necessarily produce disease, for great numbers often exist in the intestines without interrupting the ordinary course of health, or producing any inconvenience.

Spigelia Marilandica, or Carolina Pink root. Linnaeus stone time thought it a species of Honey Suckle. It is a native



of different parts of America S Carolina Tennessee &c. The root is the part chiefly employed altho' the leaves are sometimes used. —

It is one of the most powerful, safest & best anthelmintics with which we are acquainted in proper doses it is not narcotic. — It is commonly tho't that  $\frac{gr}{oz}$  xij is the dose for a child of 3 yr old. — A third of that quantity for a child of 1 yr old; & for an adult  $\frac{gr}{oz}$  ii to  $\frac{gr}{oz}$  iii in substance — The root ought always to be employed as it is twice as strong as the top in large doses it proves Emetic, & often produces Vertigo confused vision Convulsions, & convulsive twitchings of the eyes; & often Purges. — It is therefore best to administer it at night. Dr Gardner says that Zp is as much purgative as so much rhubarb, & he that the larger doses the more effectual. — Dr Howe thinks its only operation is that of moving the bowels — he gave  $\frac{gr}{oz}$  x twice a day.

Dr Lining put 20 gr in a pint of boiling



water adding Sugar the first to keep the  
bowels open, the latter to render it palatable -  
It is the most important Med. of the kind, &  
where antispasmodics are indicated I never  
omit its use. -

With respect to large doses producing this  
convulsion of the globe of the eye, it is uncer-  
tain whether it is prejudicial or not - for  
Dr Ficker said he always endeavoured to  
produce this affection, & only then was the  
whole efficacy of the med. exerted. Some  
of our Apothecaries say that these effects are  
produced by a vine that twines around the  
stalk of the Spigelia, & that if we are careful to  
pick it off no such effects are produced. -

Dr Chalmers says it has the best effect  
when it produces Vertigo. -

Dr H. Monson has proved it considerably  
stimulant - I do not agree with him that it  
is not a dangerous & powerful med. Overdoses  
has done a great deal of mischief in S Carolina

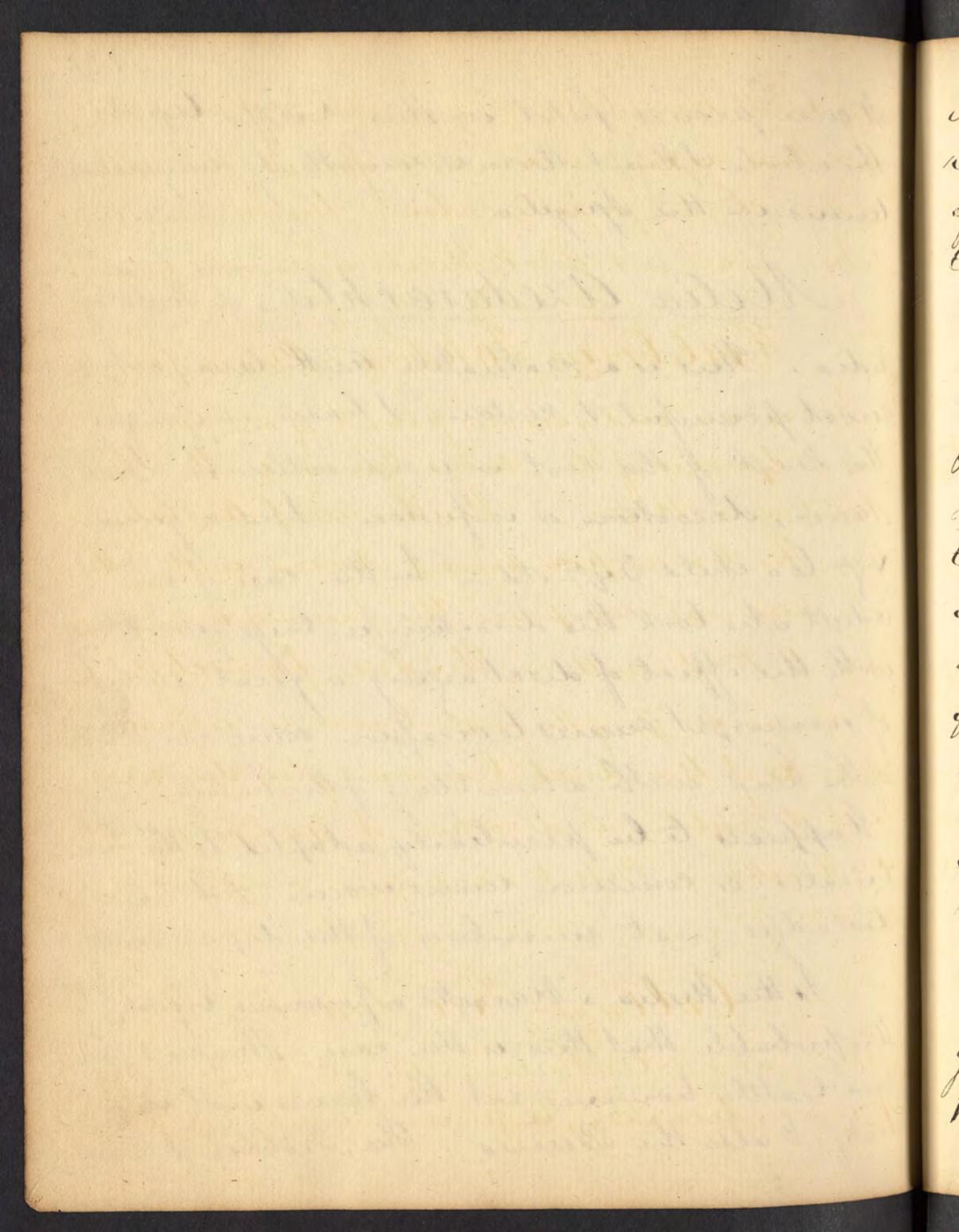


It once proved fatal in this City - Upon the whole I think there is something very deleterious in the Spigelia.

Melia Azedarachta, or pride of India. This is a valuable Antihelmintic; the most powerful & certain I have employed. The Bark of the root is used either in substance, decoction or infusion. I have given Vf<sup>s</sup> to a child 3 yrs old - In the case of an adult who took the decoction in large quantities, with the effect of discharging a great number of worms, it seemed to occasion some confusion of the head with a trembling of the hands. —

It appears to be peculiarly adapted to the Lumbricalis. or common round worm. It has also dislodged great numbers of the tape worm.

Is the Melia a Narcotic or poisonous vegetable? It is probable that this is the case. Horses & Horned Cattle however eat the leaves with impunity, & also the Berries. The Robin & Mock-

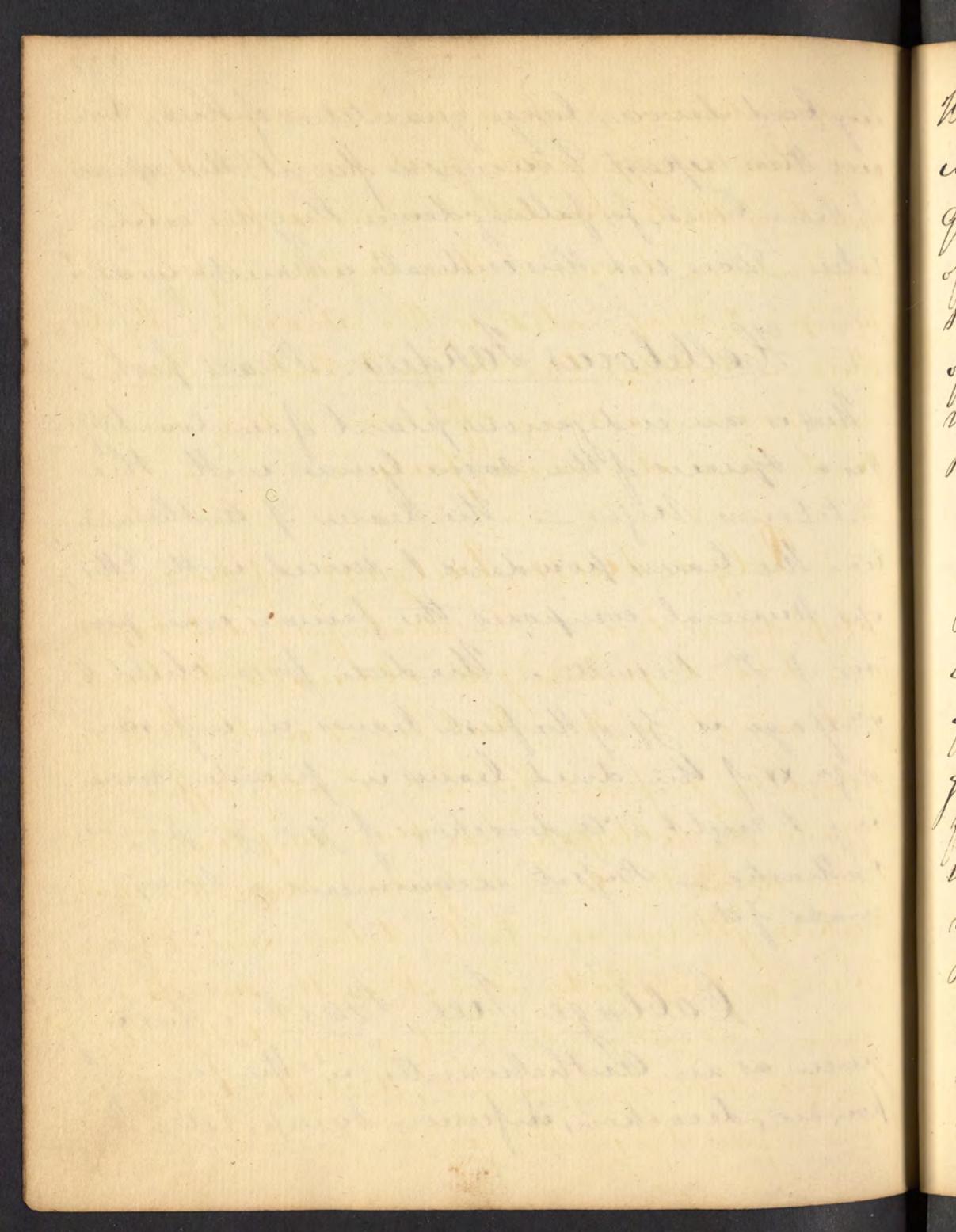


ing bird devours large quantities of these berries, their repast however is often at the expense of their lives, for falling down they are easily taken. Does not this indicate a narcotic quality?

### Helleborus Ferox. Bear's Foot.

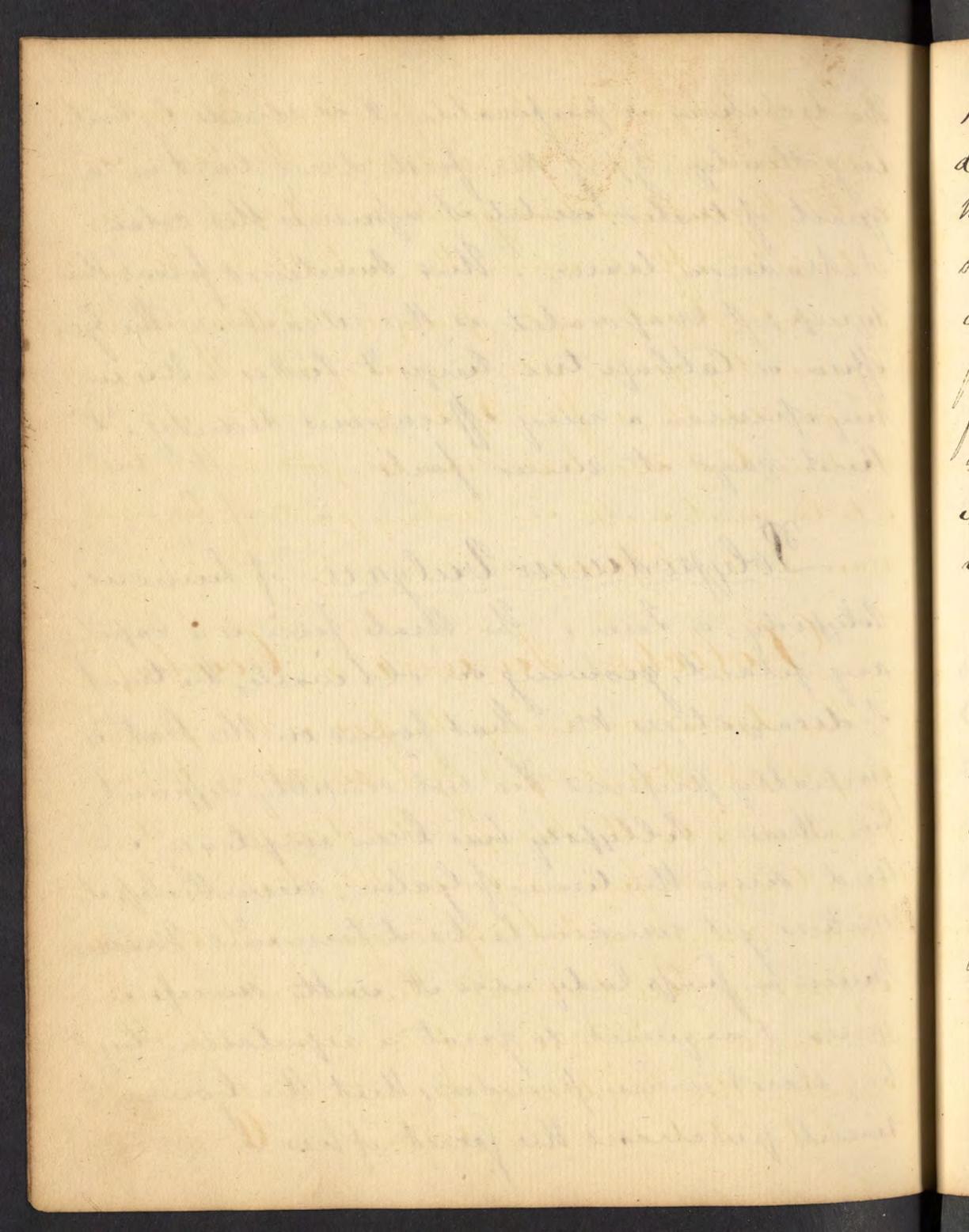
This is an indigenous plant of our Country - It is a species of the same genus with the Helleborus Niger - The leaves of Anthelmintic. The leaves powdered & mixed with Ethe-ops mineral composed the famous worm powder of Dr De Witt. The dose for a child 6 yrs of age is  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the fresh leaves in infusion or  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\text{gr}$  xv of the dried leaves in powder, morning & night - A decoction of  $\frac{3}{4}$  or  $\frac{3}{5}$  proves cathartic - Bisset recommends a Syrup made of it -

### Cabbage Tree Bark. This is given as an Anthelmintic in the form of powder, decoction, infusion Syrup, Extract



The decoction is preferable & is made by boiling slowly 3*j* of the fresh dried bark in a quart of Water, until it assumes the colour of Madeira wine. This sweetened forms the Syrup; & evaporated is the extract. - The Geofea or Cabbage tree Purp & Parkes. It is in my opinion a very efficacious remedy. Dr Rust says it never fails.

Polypodium vulgare of Linneus,  
Polypody, or Fern. The male fern is a sapient plant, growing on old walls, the trunks of decayed trees &c that found on the Oak is generally preferred tho' not sensibly different from others. Polypody has been employed in Medic. since the time of Galen, nevertheless its virtues yet remain to be determined. Madam Brum a fris<sup>h</sup> lady used it with success in Peria, & acquired so great a reputation by her secret worm powder, that the Government purchased the secret of her.



It is certainly a very powerful Anthelmintic & destroys the Tenia very soon. The taste is mild & gently astringent. - It exerts no considerable effect upon the intestines. The worms are only discharged - purges & therefore is frequently given when using it. The dose for an adult is from  $\frac{O}{z}$  to  $\frac{Z}{z}$ . It is not a native, but we have one as good - the best is to be met with in many parts of Pennsylvania & N Jersey. -

### Dolichos Purpureus, or Cowpea

The down covering the pod is the part employed; it is scraped off & made into an Electuary with Syrup. The dose for a child is a茶spoonful early in the morning, & for an adult a Tablespoonful. Its operation is purely mechanical this is proved by the Tincture, Infusion & Decoction all being inert. The Bristles or Spicules of the down irritates & destroys the worms. - One hundred

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periments prove that it may be given with safety if there is no inflammation of the intestines, or when the natural mucus is not abraded

Oleum Ricini. This I have found to be a useful Anthelmintic. It operates by stopping the respiratory organs of the worms. —

### Camphor

It has been observed that the fumes of Camphor have killed worms. — Camphor  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  drs of Olive Oil thrown up by injection every other night has been found successful. It comes away in the morning sometimes natural & sometimes with Stools. It is useful in that disagreeable itching of the Anus produced by the Ascarides, when used by way of an Ointment.

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Valerian has been frequently used as an Anthelmintic with success - Valerian has long been used in Epilepsy, & it occasionally effects a cure; but I believe it acts by expelling or destroying the worms which are sometimes the cause of Epilepsy.

I cured Mr Lieper's son with it who discharged an enormous quantity of worms - As an Anthelmintic we have many testimonials in its favour -

Gamboge has also been employed with success in worms

Aloes Fij dissolved in a gill of Milk, is excellent as a Glycer in Ascarides -

Pine Water injected into the rectum is a good Anthelmintic

Carbonic Acid saturated with water, & taken into the Stomach, or by injection, has been used with success -

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Vinegar quickly kills worms out of the body, as the earth worm or Lumbrici, & perhaps it may have the same effect internally.

Mercury is one of the most powerful of the class of Anthelmintics — Galonel is the best. It is well adapted to children. It may be given in large doses as children are more difficult to galvanize than <sup>adult</sup> children.

Corrosive Sublimate. Dr Gardiner of Edinburgh recommends 3lb of pure water saturated with Sal Ammon: to be mixed with 3lb of Corros: Sub: & made into 250 pills. This is said to possess Anthelmintic properties — I have used Corros: Sub: with Iron —

Arsenic has been highly recommended by some; the white Oxyd

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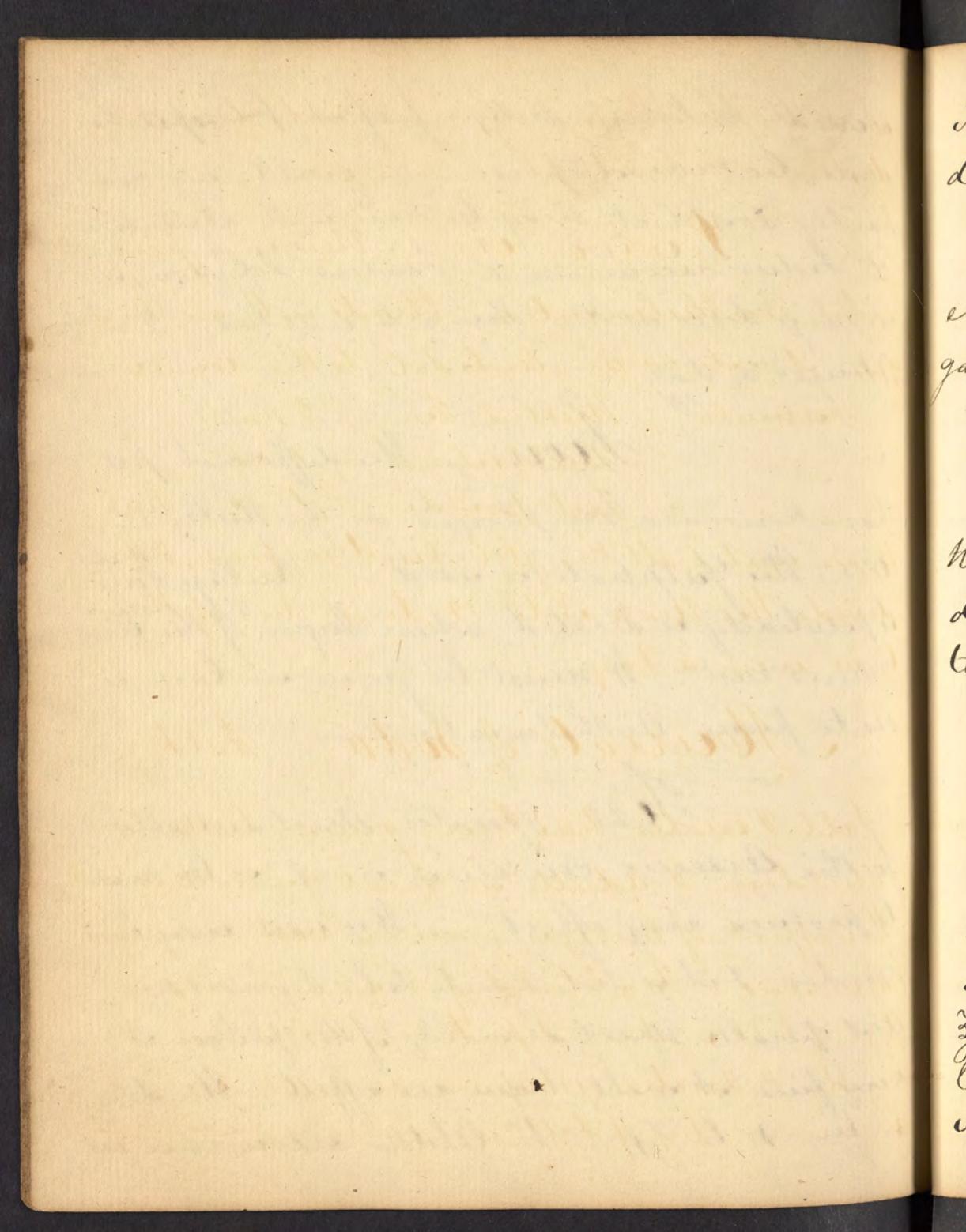
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is used. I know nothing of it ~~for~~ experience, but ~~for~~ its poisonous quality we can hardly doubt it may be used with advantage Dr Fisher recommends Fowler's Solution, in as large doses as the Stomach will bear - 2 or 3 times a day.

Iron. - The different preparations are employed as Antihelminetics. The Sulphate is used - Rubigo Ferri is peculiarly indicated where Torpor of the intestines exist. It must be given in large doses to prove Antihelminthic. —

Sulfur operates Mechanically for the Arsenic contained in it is too small to produce any effect. — It is used only in powder & it is not much to be depended on — As it operates Mechanically, if the powder is very fine it will have no effect. — The dose is ~~for~~  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Dr Alston recommended



it in doses of  $\frac{3}{8}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$  - In such doses it has destroyed Tinea. —

Pewter Tin. This is a powerful Anthelmintic - Made into an Ointment it acts as an Antidote to the round worm.

Formula - Melted Tin - 5 parts

Quick Silver - 2 " d<sup>o</sup>

Tert powder 1 " Rub

them until all the globules disappear, & then divide the mass into 12 doses - two of them to be given a day. —

### Muriate of Soda. Salt

Salt & water has been given both to children & adults in great quantities with the effect of bringing away vast numbers of worms. To a child of 5 yrs of age I gave  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb of salt water. I puked & purged him violently & discharged upwards of 100 round worms. Dissolve of salt in 2 gallons of water, &



lbij of this solution given daily, has discharged worms after the failure of some of the most celebrated Anthelmintics. I have sometimes put lbij of water salt in 2 quarts of water, & given one half, & the remainder in 2 hours to a person of 12 yr<sup>s</sup> of age. In a lad to whom I gave it in this way, it purged him violently but discharged a vast number of worms. -

Injections of salt & water also destroy worms. The dose of lbij of salt to 2 quarts of water appears to great, a less portion may answer.

Sugar in the 17<sup>th</sup> Century was not rather to create than destroy worms, but this notion is now deserted. From the experiments of Camerati it appears to be one of the most virulent poisons to Frogs, lizards & pigeons. It purges Hens - but dogs Sparrows &c are not affected with it. It kills Sheep, & is a most deleterious poison.

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to worms out of the body. —

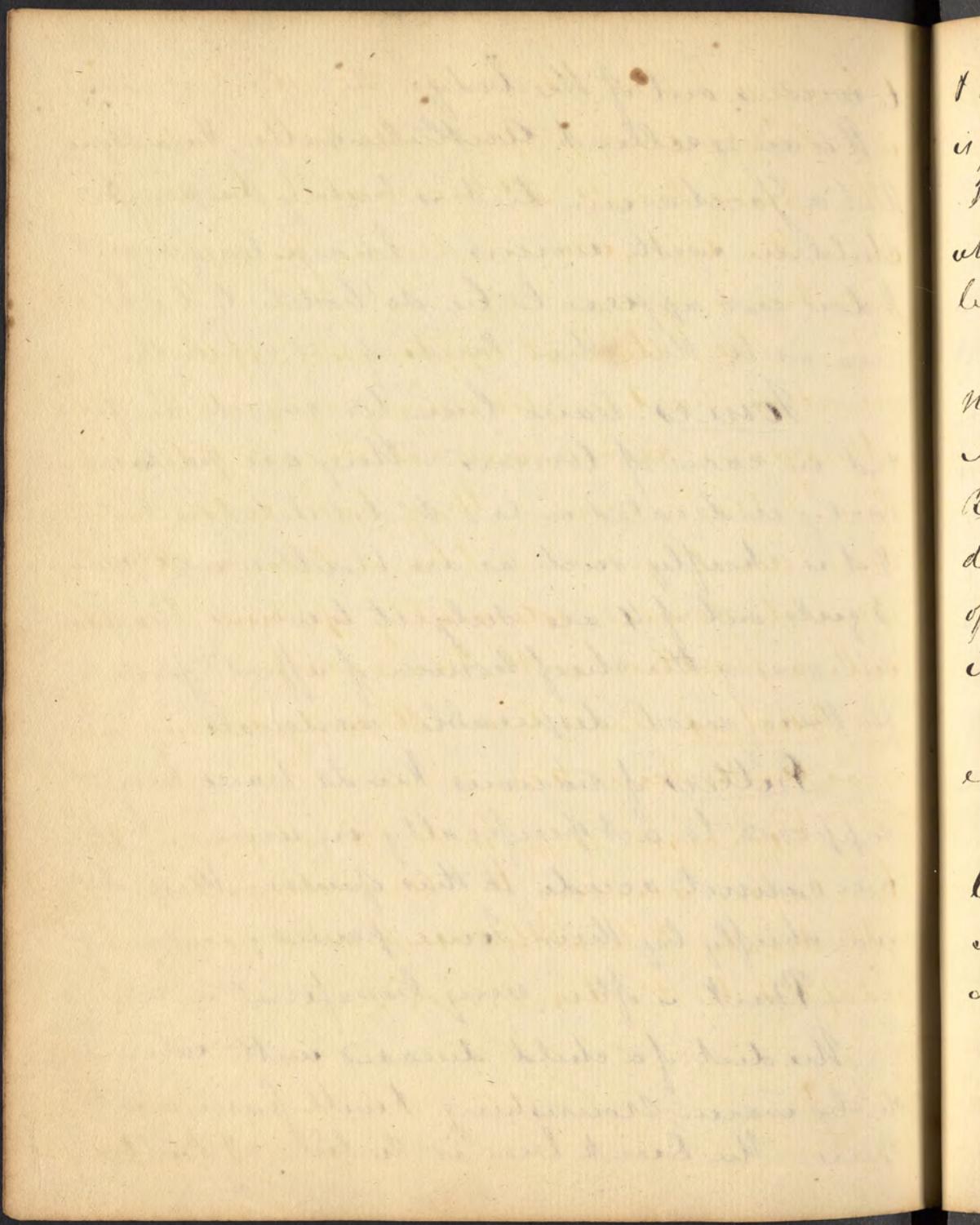
It is an excellent Antihelminitic, we know that a Jacobinian diet is highly proper for children with worms — I have long used it. It does not appear to be so hostile to the ~~se~~<sup>re</sup>nia as to the other kinds of worms. —

Tonics have been too much neglected in cases of worms. They are particularly indicated in lax & debilitated habits & it is chiefly such as are troubled with worms. 3 girls out of 4 are subject to worms, the fair sex having the chief honour of afford<sup>d</sup> pasture for these most despicable animals.

Bitters of various kinds have been supposed to act specifically on worms, but we cannot accede to this opinion, they do good chiefly by their tonic power. —

Bark is often very beneficial in worms

The diet of a child diseased with worms sh<sup>d</sup> be warm, nourishing & well seasoned with Spices. The Drink beer or Porter — & Butter



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Sugar &c have been so strictly forbidden is probably very proper - The latter certainly is the poorer kinds of Cheese are to be avoided, while the rich, warm, & more pungent should be taken.

The External application of Anthelmintics has been too much neglected. Dr. M'Grane recommended fermentations of Rue & Wormwood - They have certainly done much good. - I have known Tobacco of much service externally applied & made into a poultice with Vinegar. -

Blisters have been strongly recommended as Anthelmintics. -

Exercise may with strict propriety be clasped among the Anthelmintics. Moderate & healthy exercise is peculiarly adapted to the Ascarides.



# Emmenagogues.

By the term Emmenagogue or Menagogue we mean that class of Med: wh<sup>t</sup> are employed to bring on the Catamenia, either when they have delayed appearing at the proper age, or to restore them when they are interrupted.

It has been disputed whether such Med: do actually exist. There are indeed none wh<sup>t</sup> at all times specifically affect the Uterus - but there are some Med: wh<sup>t</sup> frequently produce the desired effect upon that organ - They sometimes act by a general impression of the system. -

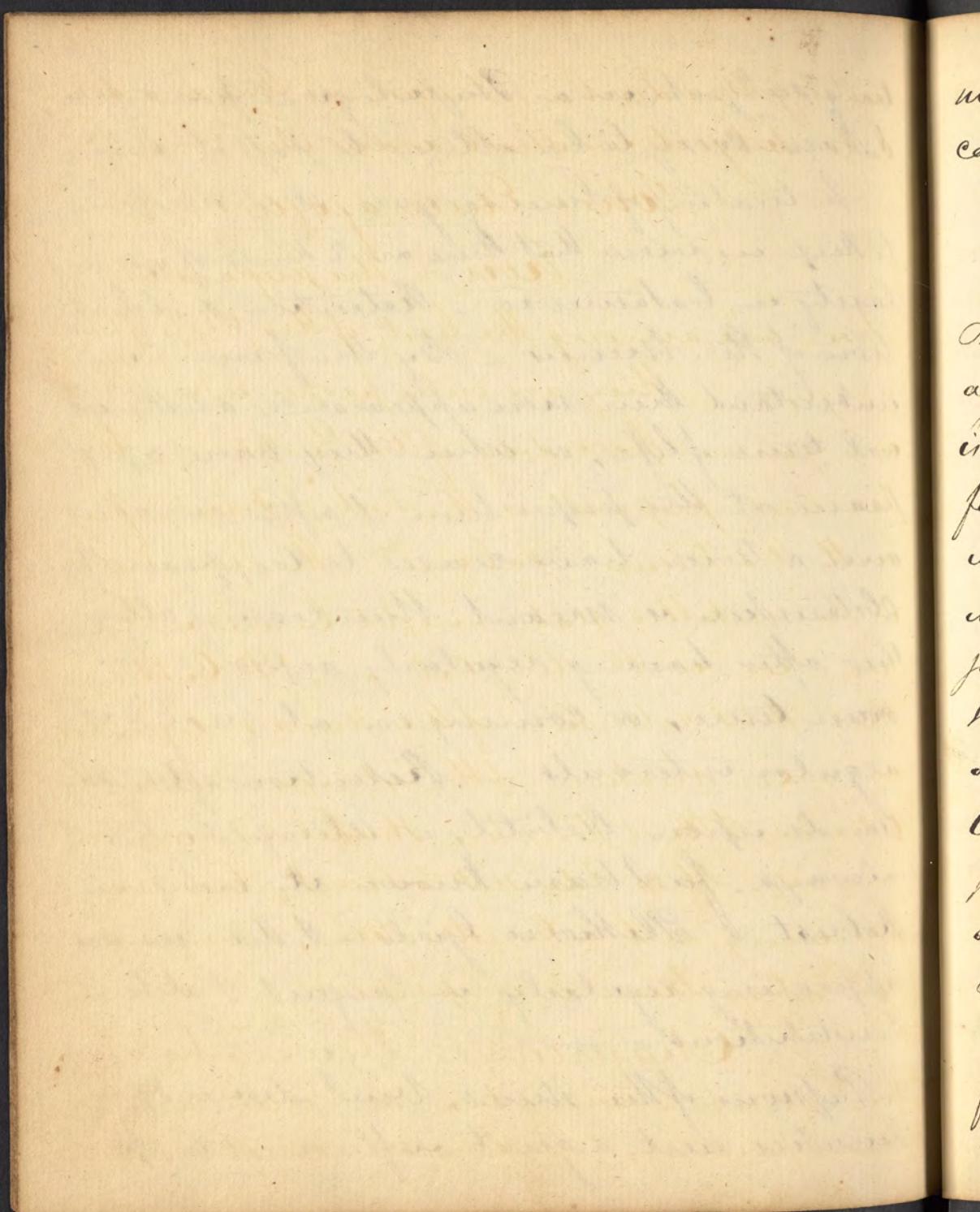
I have not time to consider the function of Menstruation wh<sup>t</sup> is said to be peculiar to the human species, tho' this is not the case, for there are some Animals wh<sup>t</sup> do menstruate besides women tho' not in so exactly regular Periods. This is an interes-

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ting subject in a Physiological point of view,  
I am sorry to be obliged to pass it over.

In treating of menses, it is necessary  
to keep in view that there are 2 kinds of irregu-  
larity in Catamenia - Retention & obstruc-  
tion of the Menses - By the former we  
understand their non appearance at the us-  
ual time of life; or when they have ap-  
peared at the proper time & after running  
once or twice, have ceased to reappear. By  
obstruction is meant their ceasing alto-  
gether after having regularly appeared for  
some time, or coming on at great & ir-  
regular intervals - Retention often de-  
pends upon Debility or Atony, but not  
always - for I have known it occur in  
Robust & Plethoraic Girls - & the menses  
appearing regularly in languid & delicate  
constitutions -

Passions of the Mind, Bent desires & pro-  
pensities exert a great influence in pro-



noting this discharge - But as this is a delicate subject we shall leave it.

### Tonic Emenagogues

Iron. The preparations of Iron are among the best of the class of emenagogues. They are only proper when there is a general placidity of the system - My favourite preparat<sup>n</sup> is the Rubigo Ferri - often with the Oleum Sabini - The Iron itself in its metallic state might be used in conjunction with this Oil. - Dr Cullen thought that retention of the menses depended on a constriction of the extreme vessels of the uterus, & that therefore stimulants were improper. This I do not admit, but even allowing such a constriction, I see no reason why Iron is improper.

Chamomile Flowers have been found useful, even when the more active have failed. Dr Heberden say. he knew

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in whom these flowers constantly induced a return of the menses. —

Cold Bath. Of all the Ionic Enemagogues there is not one perhaps better than the cold bath — but it is only proper in Retention — & sometimes indeed it is dangerous particularly where there is a predisposition to Phthisis. —

A warm Bath of a Solution of sea salt has been found of great service —

### Rubia Tinctorum or Madder

No' this is a feeble Ionic & Astringent, yet it is a celebrated Enemagogue, Deobstruent & Diuretic. — Dr Horne gave it to 19 Patients with suppression, 14 of whom were cured — He gave  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  2 or 3 times a day. He observes that in general it restored the uterine discharge before the 12<sup>th</sup> day. It did not lie heavy on the stomach. I have frequently used it, & do not hesitate to say



with advantage, & that it deserves attention  
I will mention a circumstance worth re-  
collecting. — In the year 1787 I assisted Dr.  
of Rhode Island in experimenting upon the  
Fetus in Utero, to see if it would move the bones  
of the Fetus, & accordingly gave it to preg-  
nant rabbits &c but we found that it  
always produced abortion, & thus our exp<sup>t</sup>  
failed. —

### Stimulating Emenagogues.

Camphor has been recommu-  
nicated as an Emenagogue, but I have not em-  
ployed it. —

### Mercury. —

This has been clasped among the Emen-  
agogues. Dr Cullen thinks it useful but  
in suppression but not in Retention, he did  
not carry it so far as to excite Salivation. I  
have employed it with advantage in Re-  
tained Menses — In this City we have found

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a slight salivation better adapted to retain'd Nurses than most other Med: -

Serika Snake Root has lately been found a very powerful & useful Emen-agogue by Dr Hartshorne of this City. -

Some of the Tinctid Gums & Gum Resins as Africotida has been found useful in Retention. It is a useful Emen-agogue & proper in those Hysterick affections w<sup>t</sup> take place about the time of Puberty in Females. - In obstruc-tions of the Nurses that are not obstinate it has succeeded. - Dose for 4 to 20 gr.

Some Alliaceous plants are nearly allied, & shd be used as a part of the Diet. But a young Physician w<sup>t</sup> cause the face of a Girl to be suffused with Blushes who w<sup>t</sup> recommend Garlic for the Reten-tion of her Nurses. -

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Juniperus Sabina, Savin, or  
Sabina - This has long been celebrated as  
an Emenagogue. - It has been used to ex-  
pel the child & Placenta in difficult cases.  
It is also employed to produce abortion.

It may be given 3 times in 24 hours  
Some Authors speak of Zi as a dose - In  
3 girls out of 5 it cured an obstinate obstruc-  
tion of the uterus. - It has a strong, re-  
sinous, bitter taste, & yields an essential oil.

It is a universal Stimulant, & for being so  
frequently employed to produce abortion,  
it is in some parts of Europe forbidden to be  
sold. Some mischief is done in this  
City by employing it for this purpose -  
About 6 or 7 years ago, I was called to visit  
the wife of a respectable man in the 2d  
Stage of a Palmarie disease - She was a few  
months under my care & then informed  
me that she attributed her illness to her  
having by the advice of an old woman

*Finet: Fugitives*

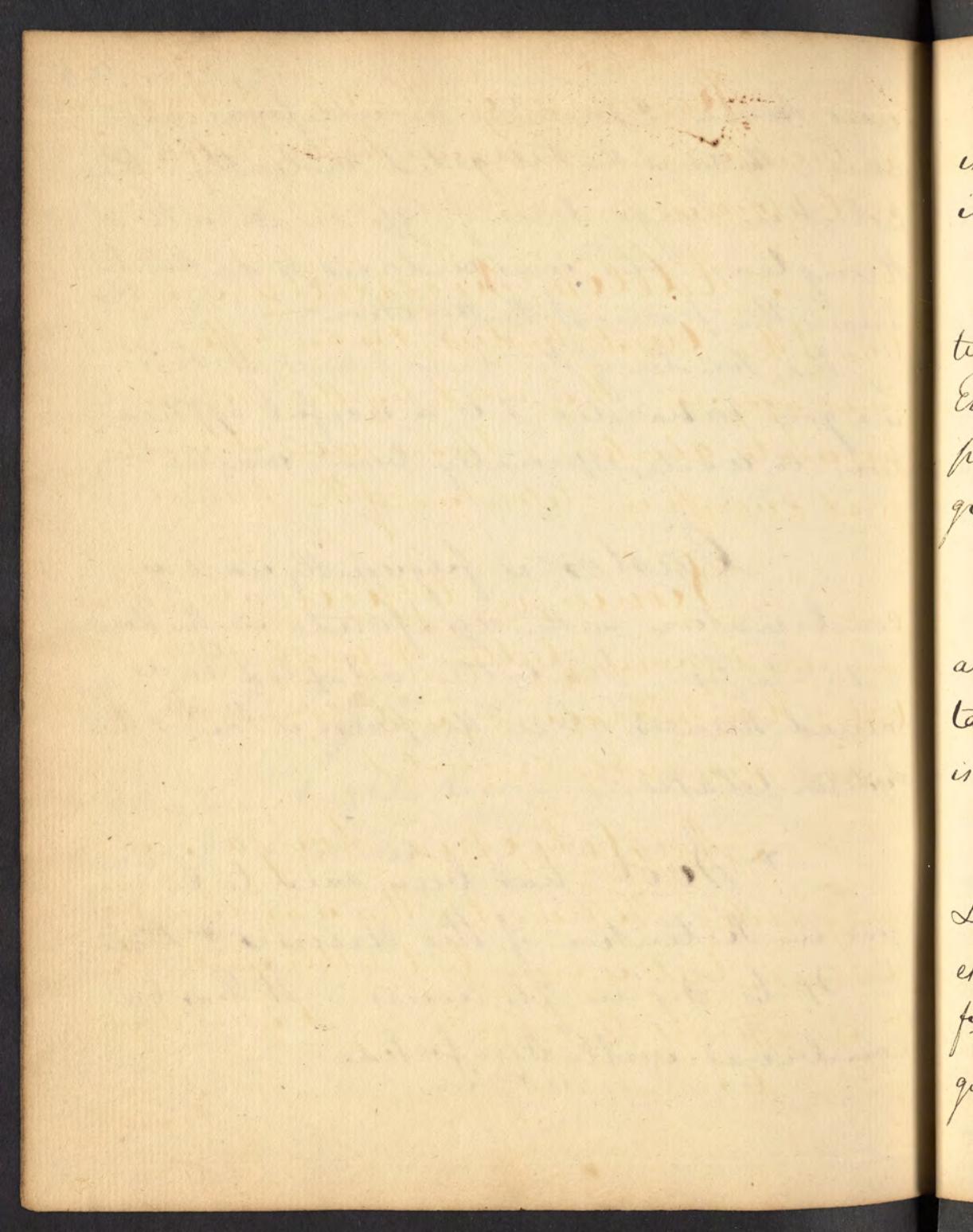
\* It has been highly recommended in Hysteria  
cases & obstruction of the menses

used Lavin & procured 3 successive abortions. She said that it acted violently. She took it in large doses of ℥<sup>ʒ</sup> made into a strong tea. She was induced to do this to avoid the pains of Parturition. -

The powder of the dried leaves of Lavin is a good escharotic & is a useful application to warts, especially ven<sup>t</sup> warts.

Castor is frequently used in combination with Apsafotida in the dose of 1 gr to 3*ij*. It is better adapted to retained menses when the pulse is low & the system relaxed.

\* Soot has been said to be very good in Retention of the menses \* Dose per *ij* to *iiij* in 2*ij* hours. It has been combined with Apsafotida



Rosemary The tea of Rosemary  
is beneficial - Bergius highly extols it  
in Chlorosis

Adelia Ricinella is a na-  
tive of the West Indies, & is an efficacious  
Emenagogue. It is used by the negroes to  
promote abortion - I have used it with  
great success in retention of the menses

Pionium Officinale. Has  
an acrid, sweet, bitter & partly astringent  
taste. It once acquired great reputation, but  
is now deservedly neglected. —

Mertolochia Longa, or  
Long rooted Birthwort. This was once much  
esteemed, but is now but little used - But  
for its affinity to Serpentaria, it is no doubt  
good, & deserves attention

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## Feverfew.

This is not to be a good Emenagogue in  
Uterine obstructions - The dose is from 10 grs  
to 2 drs after the expressed juice

## Helleborus Niger

A Spirituous Tinct: of the root of this plant  
is known by the name of Tinct: Melan-  
cholia, or Hellebore. - It is a most power-  
ful Emenagogue. The Tinct rarely fails -  
I have given it in Maria depending on  
an Uterine affection & effected a cure  
beginning with a茶spoonful 2 or 3 times  
in 12 hours, & gradually increase the dose  
to twice or thrice that quantity. This shd be  
given (as all other Emenagogues ought) about  
the time the menses shd make its appear-  
ance. Dr Mead: says it is a Specific  
Dr Heberden says he does not find it very  
useful. Upon the whole I think it the most ac-  
tive emenagogue we are acquainted with



Opium, after podiluvium, is peculiarly adapted to those cases accompanied with Hysteria - Some writers say it takes off the spasmodic contraction of the uterine vessels. It is useful in obstruction of the menses. In some cases where the menses merely appear but not in sufficient quantity, I give Dovers Powder.

Crocus or Saffron. I have never used, altho' there are testimonies in favour of its Emenagogue qualities - It removes the venal warts of the Glans Penis. -

Digitalis has been used as an Emenagogue in some cases with success, generally in combination with some other med: -

Aerial Fluids injected into the rectum has proved useful as Emenagogues, & this is practised in England

9 gen de l' 8<sup>e</sup> de Janvier  
de l'an 1800

Emetics deserve to be classed among the Emenagogues, chiefly such as operate quickly, as Specac. White & Blue Vitriol &c I have found them successful in Retention of the menses, in Pethorick habits; attended with pains in the Head & Back

Bleeding. Sometimes we find obstruction of the Catarinia in Pethorick females, who are at the same time affected with headache - then <sup>3</sup> is proper.

Electricity has also been used - There are 3 methods of applying this viz by Isolation, by Sparks, & by Shocks. The effects of Electricity are very general & violent - It increases the pulse & perspiration, induces fevers, & sweating - & real blisters, or vesication on the skin - Ecchymosis, & extravasation of blood on the Brain - This shows that it will be dangerous in Paralytic

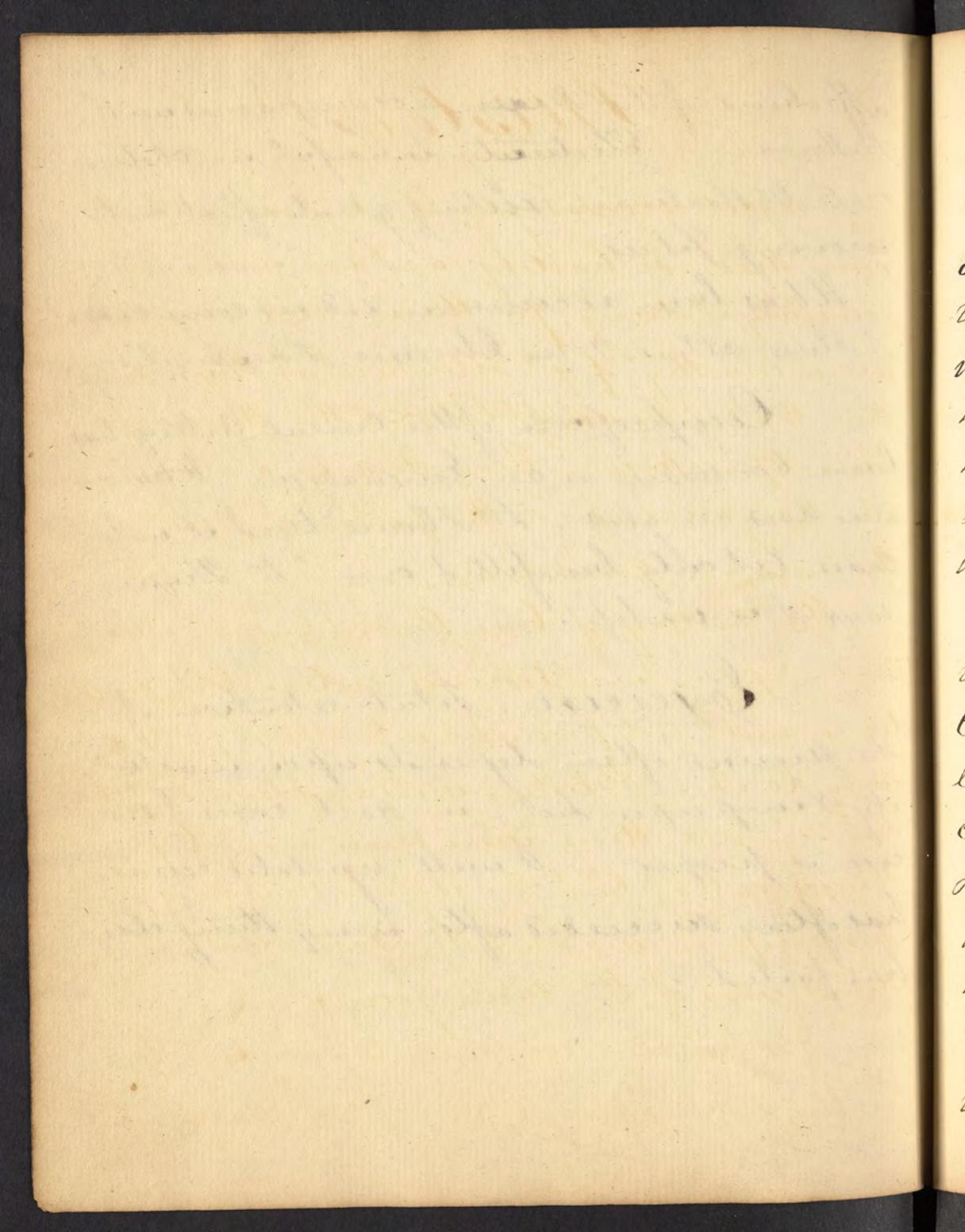


affections of the Brain accompanied with  
Pettora — Electricity is useful in obsti-  
nate Ophthalmia, exerting great effect on the  
moving fibres

It has been recommended in some cases  
of Fleur albus, & in Chronic Rheumatism.

Compression of the Cural Artery has  
been considered as an Emenagogue. It how-  
ever does no good. Dr Horne tried it in 6  
cases, & it only benefitted one. Dr Physic  
says it is useless.

Exercise. Total retention of  
the Menses often depends upon inactiv-  
ity & improper diet - in such cases Exer-  
cise is proper — A well regulated exercise  
has often succeeded after every thing else  
has failed.



# Blisters

I regret exceedingly that I must pass over these so hastily, as I am under the necessity of doing, for there is not any study more worthy of yr<sup>t</sup> attention as Physicians than that of the use of blisters & the theory of their Operation - They shew in a very striking manner the power of Med: over the human Constitution. -

The history of Causticides as an external application deserves notice, but my time will not permit me to attend particularly to it. Blisters were employed in ancient times, they were even used by Hippocrates; but the fly wh<sup>t</sup> was used for this purpose was not the same with ours, tho' it was of the same genus. -

It is hardly necessary to mention the method of making blisters of Causticides, but



The most common mode is by spreading Basilicon or Leather, & then putting on this the powdered Cantharides - sometimes the extract & Canthar. are mixed together before spreading them, but the first is the best method. Sometimes the flies are put into a bag of Muslin & applied to the skin which must be previously wotted - This acts very well & is very Economical, as the same flies may be applied several different times.

In speaking of the diseases in which Blister are used, I must be very brief & without method.

In Pneumonia their employment is very common, but they are seldom used in the first stage of the disease, & not until after Vf. & Purging. - My practice however is to use them early & after a little Vf.

In Cynanche Throatitis or Croup they are applied to the fore part of the neck &



breast, but sometimes to the back of the neck. They are applied even in the first stages of the disease, & every Physician knows their utility - this being in proportion to the quantity of serum effused. —

In Nephritis Vera or inflammation of the kidneys, blisters are applied to the region of the kidneys with great advantage.

In Erysipelas they are extremely useful. In one case of a Female who was affected with Erysipelas in the head, when the inflammatory symptoms ran high, & the patient was near Delirium, the blister seemed to be more effectual when applied near the head than to any other place.

In Ophthalmia their utility is known to every Physician, & they often give relief when no other med: will succeed. They are generally applied to the temples, to the back of the neck & behind the ear, & to the elbow. They are best in chronic cases of Ophthalmia.



They do not injure the Glands as has been supposed by some. —

In many cases of Deafness blisters are very useful, & particularly in Arthritic deafness.

In Gutta Serena they are very advantageous applied to the forehead. —

In Epiphora or a Flux of the Lacrymal fluid they are very useful

In the Scrophulous affections of the Lymphatic glands of the neck, they are very useful & will be renewed upon being dried up. They are applied to the parts affected, & I apprehend frequently act by exciting the action of the absorvents. They are proper also in Scrophulous affections of the eyelids.

I shall say nothing of their employment in fevers, but refer you to the Professor of the Practice of Physic, on this subject. —

In Dysentery they are applied to the

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umbilicus & over the Stomach, & sometimes they produce a stool sooner than any cathartic.

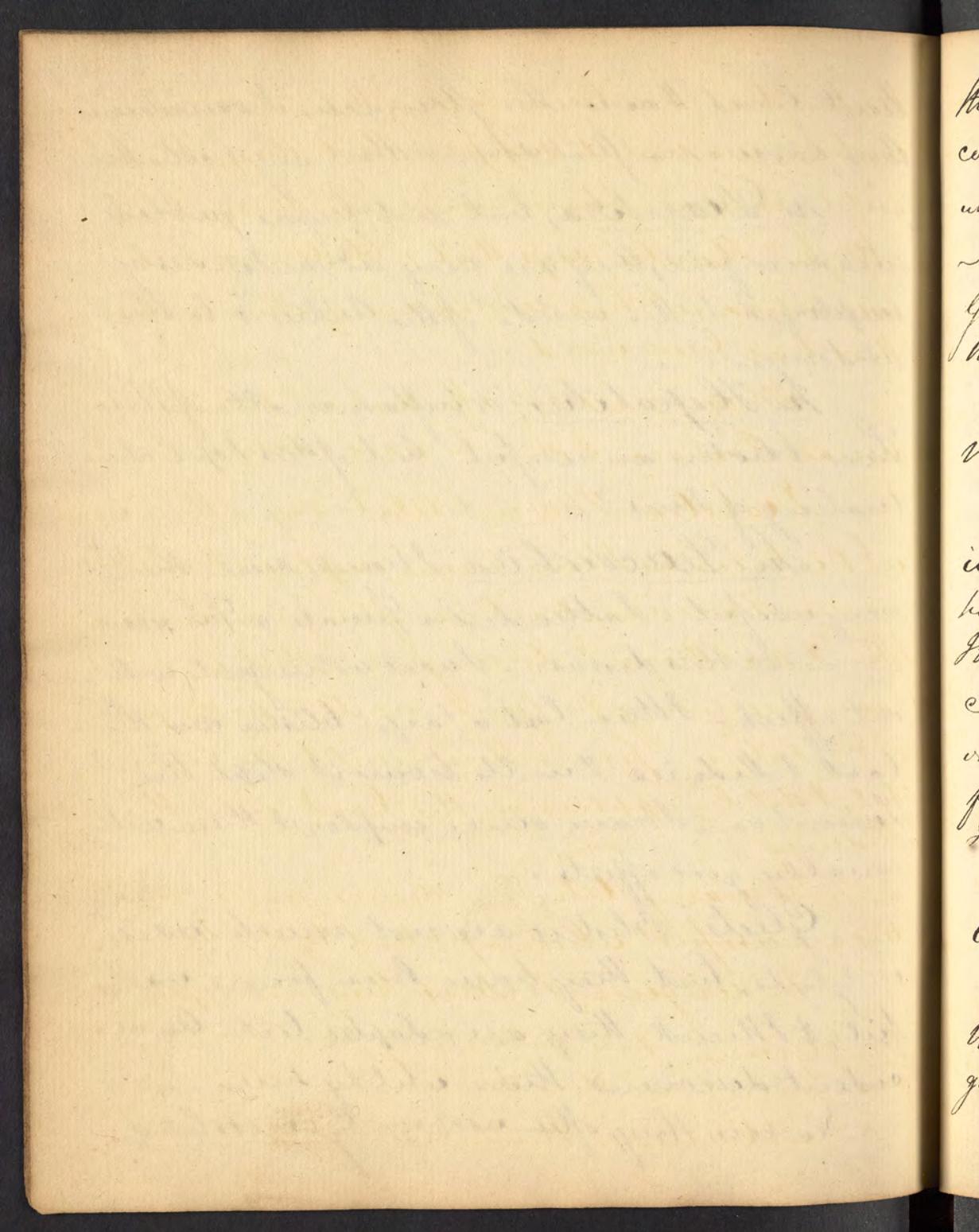
In Diarrhoea, but not before gentler measures fail, they are very advantageously employed to the inside of the Ankles & to the abdomen. —

In Hepatitis, or inflammation of the Liver blisters are useful, but of this I spoke when treating of Measles. —

In Leucorrhœa I have seen them very useful. I attended a Female a few years ago with this disease. I used astringents without effect — I then laid a large blister over the back & Kidneys & in 24 hours I stop'd the Leucorrhœa. I have since employed them with equally good effects. —

Gleets Blister are not much used in Gleets, but they have been found useful, & I think they are adapted to it. An accident discovered their utility here. —

Nor are they often used in Gonorrhœa



tho' far what has been said of their use in Genito-  
urinary Complaints, we might suppose that they wd be  
useful also here - I have never used them, but  
W<sup>r</sup> Mr Hunter says that a blister cured a  
Gonorrhœa which had resisted every other method  
that had been used. -

Blisters are very effectual in disengaging the  
nervous Baboes, & shd be used early. -

Diabetes I have little to say of their use  
in Diabetes, as I have never employed them. When  
however the disease has been long continueing  
I think that they wd do no good. But in recent  
cases proceeding from Gout repellid from the Feet,  
or from bile in Fevers they might be very use-  
ful, & shd be applied on the back over the  
Kidneys.

In many Ulcerous Hemorrhages, Blis-  
ters are useful when applied to the Ankles.

In Anæmia Pectoris they are applied to  
the Sternum & neighbouring parts, & have  
given relief in this disagreeable disease.

Malaria. It wd require a whole Lec-

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tive to speak fully enough upon their use in Mania. They are universally used in it; & by means of them I have made very instantaneous & permanent impressions upon Maniacs. Sometimes however they do harm

Epilepsy. They are important remedies in many cases of Epilepsy. I have frequently prevented the Paroxysms of this disease by means of Blister & Thermopisius —

In Hydroceph. Internus. I have already spoken of their use when treating of Merc<sup>2</sup> whenever I have performed a cure it has been by ref. Pur<sup>2</sup> & repeated Blisters

Vertigo. Here I have had too much experience in my own person not to speak of them with gratitude. I have indeed used Thermopisius to advantage, but where there is time, I prefer blisters —

In Pyrosis or Water Brash when it does not yield to milder means blisters sh<sup>d</sup> be used on the Epigastric region & sometimes on the ankles in treating of Oil of Aniseed I informed you of its use in this disease, & it is worth remembering

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In Piles of Rattle snakes &c blisters are employed. I refer you to a paper in the Phil: Journ: Philadelph: &c I published

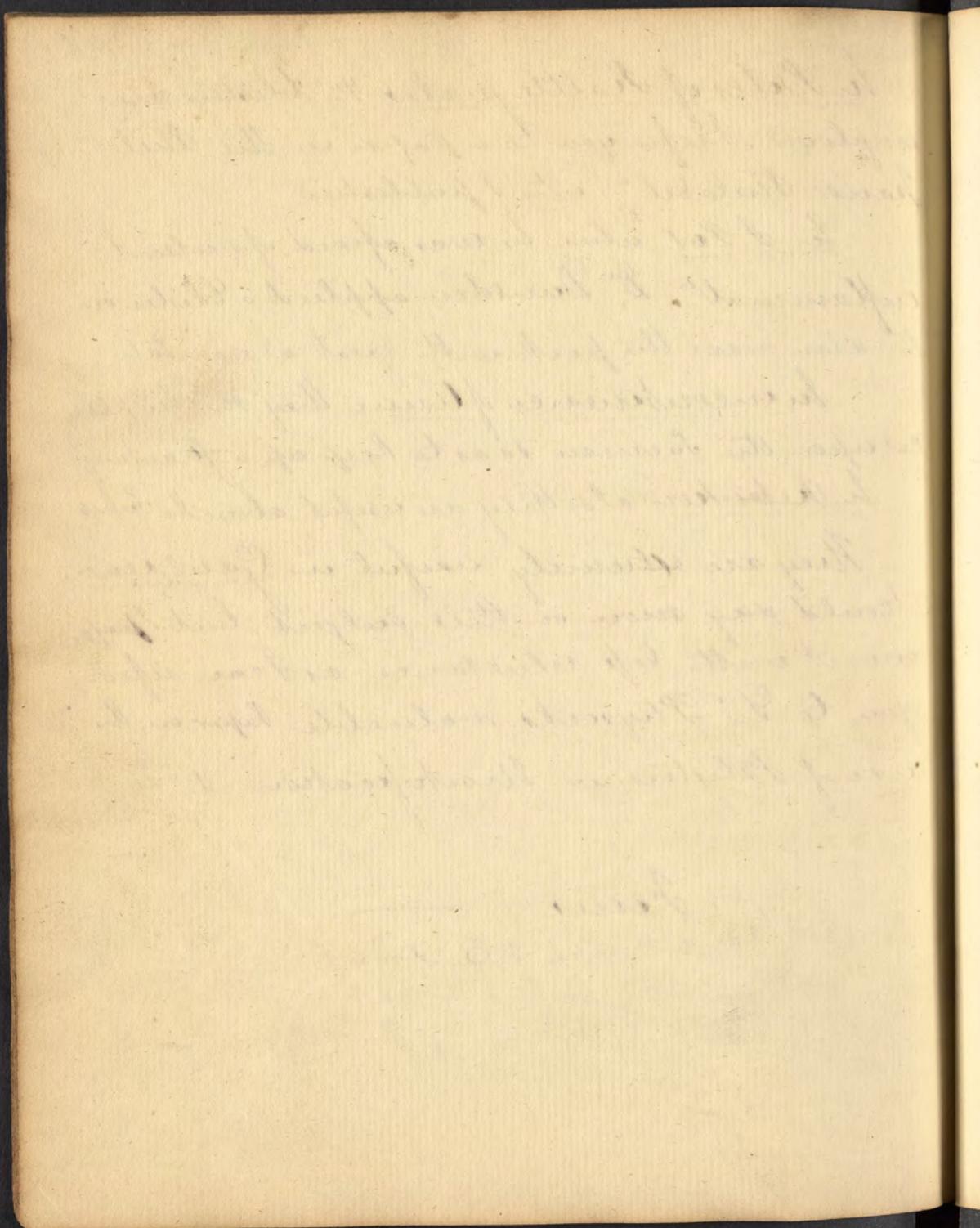
In I Pos when he was afraid of violent inflammation Dr Dunsden applied a Blister on the arm near the posk with great advantage

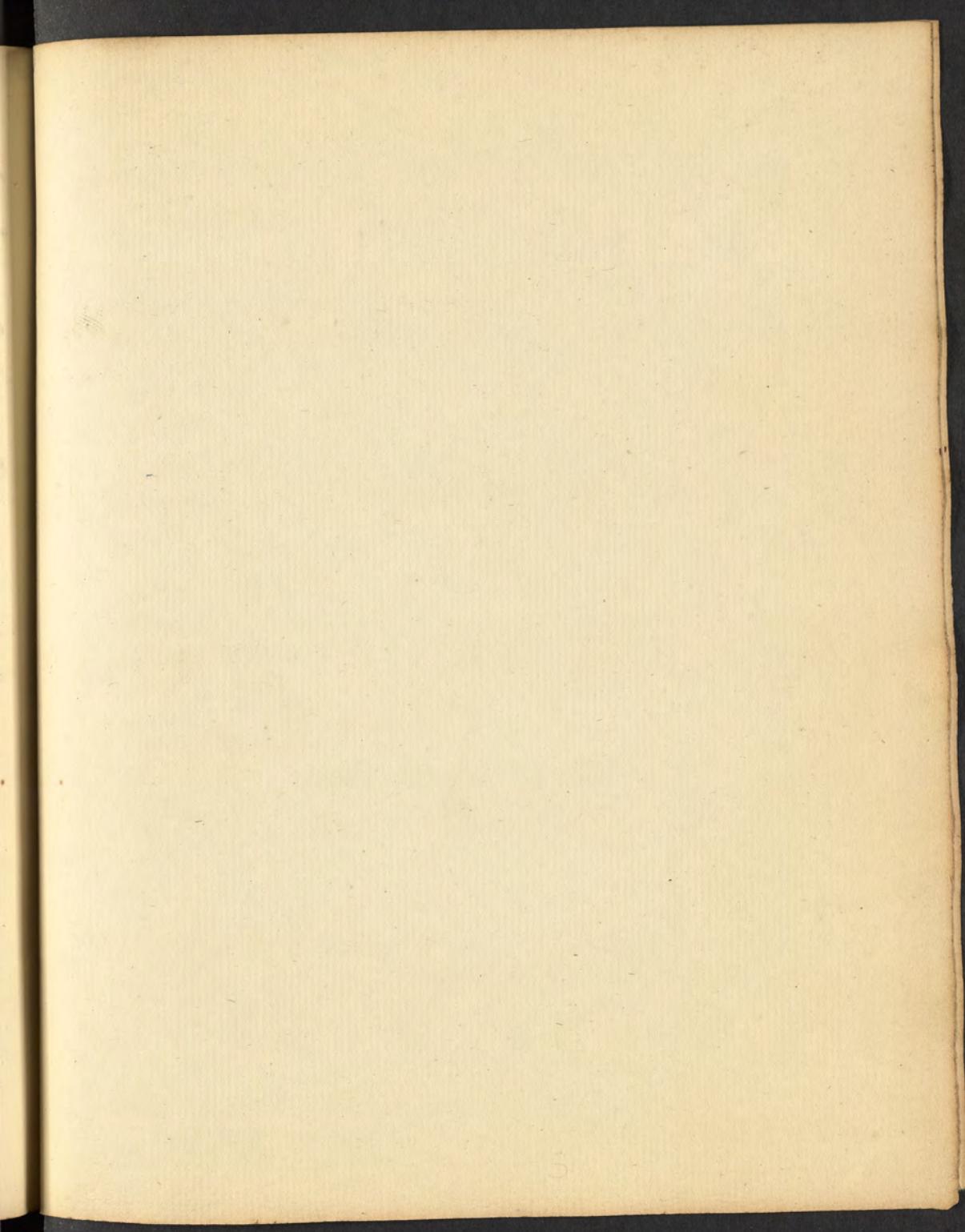
In incontinence of Urine they sh<sup>d</sup> be placed upon the Sacrum so as to keep up a strangury

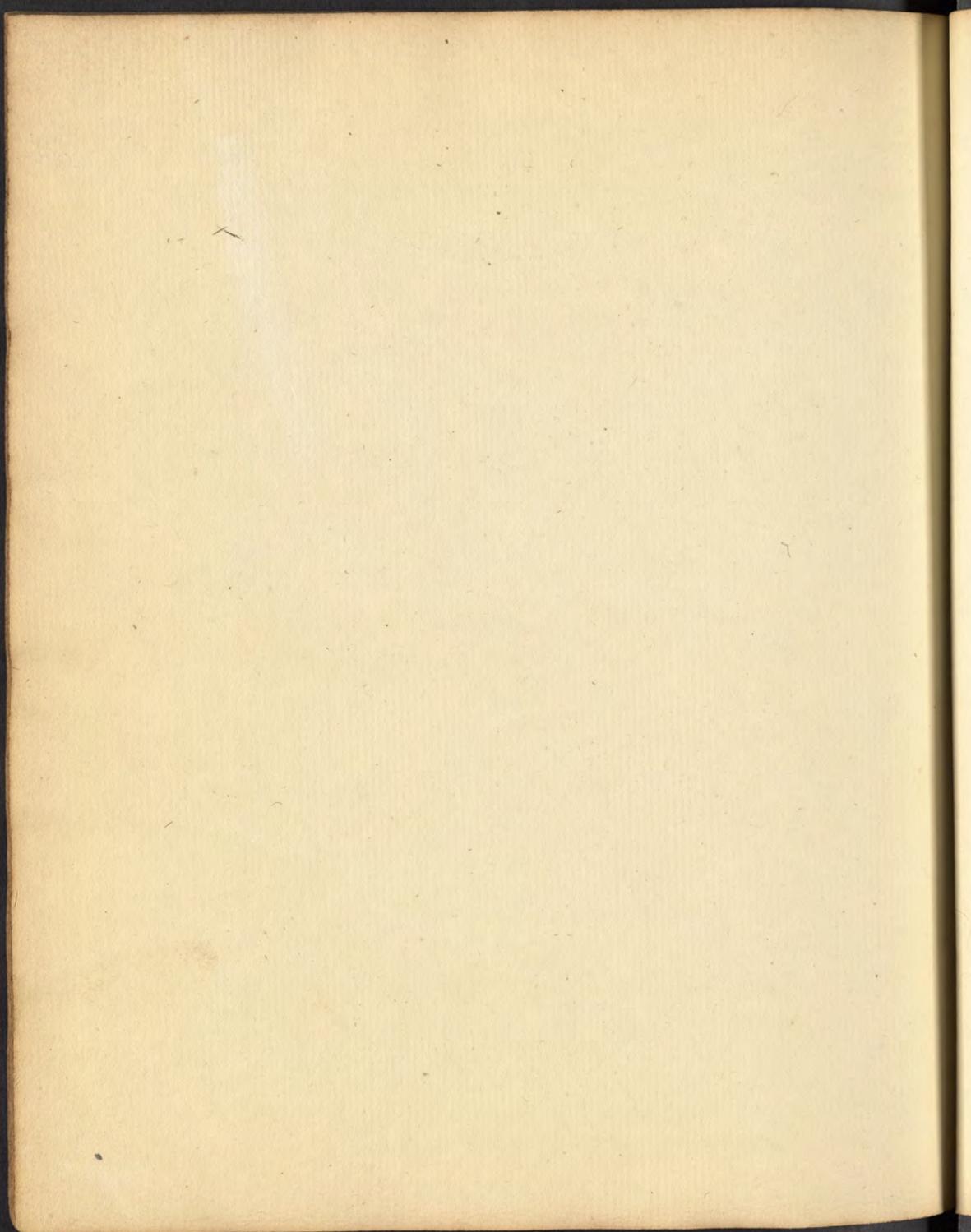
In Retention also they are useful above the Pebes

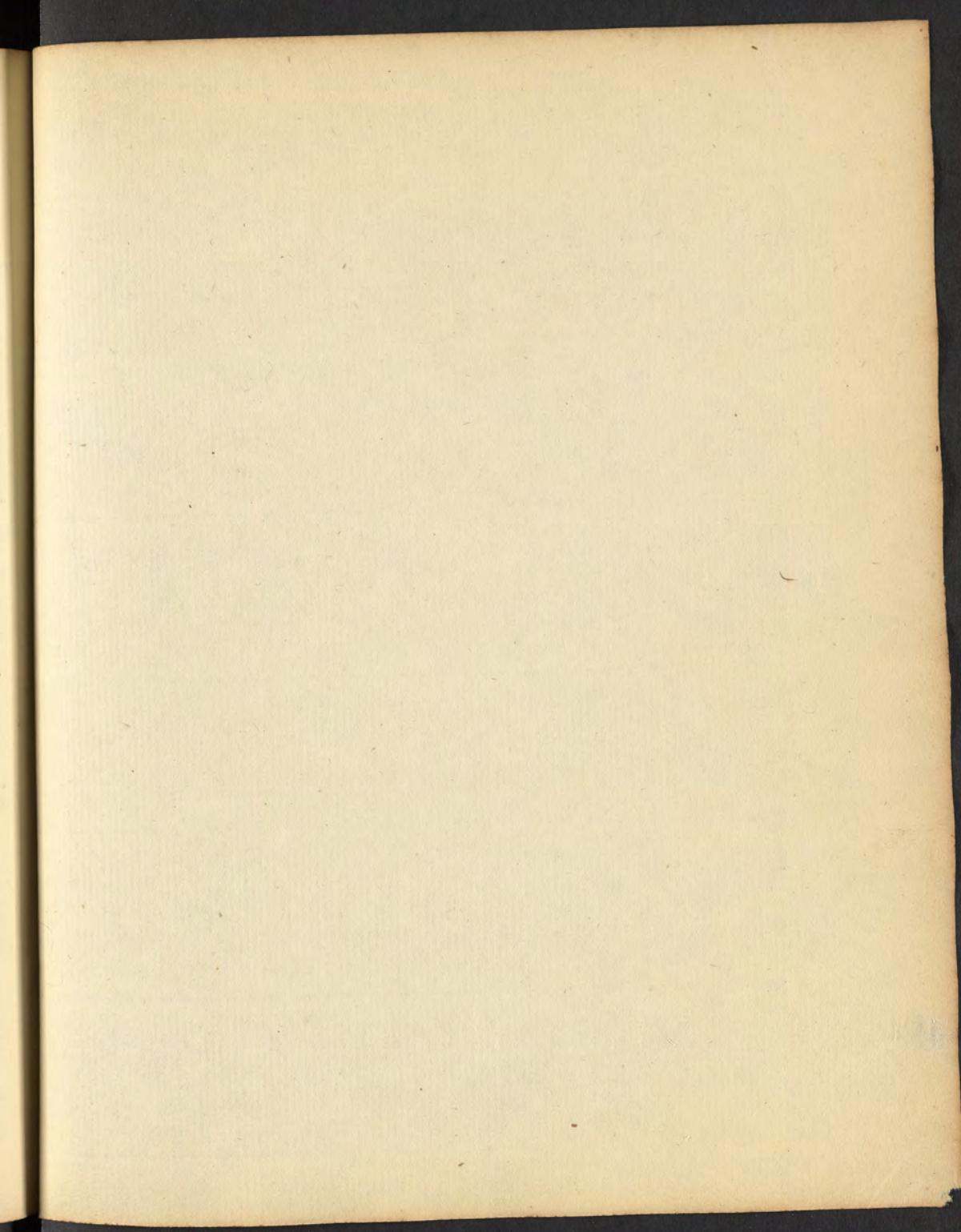
They are extremely useful in Gangrene. I could say more on this subject, but I pass over it with left reluctance as I can refer you to Dr Physick's valuable Paper on the use of Blisters in Mortification &

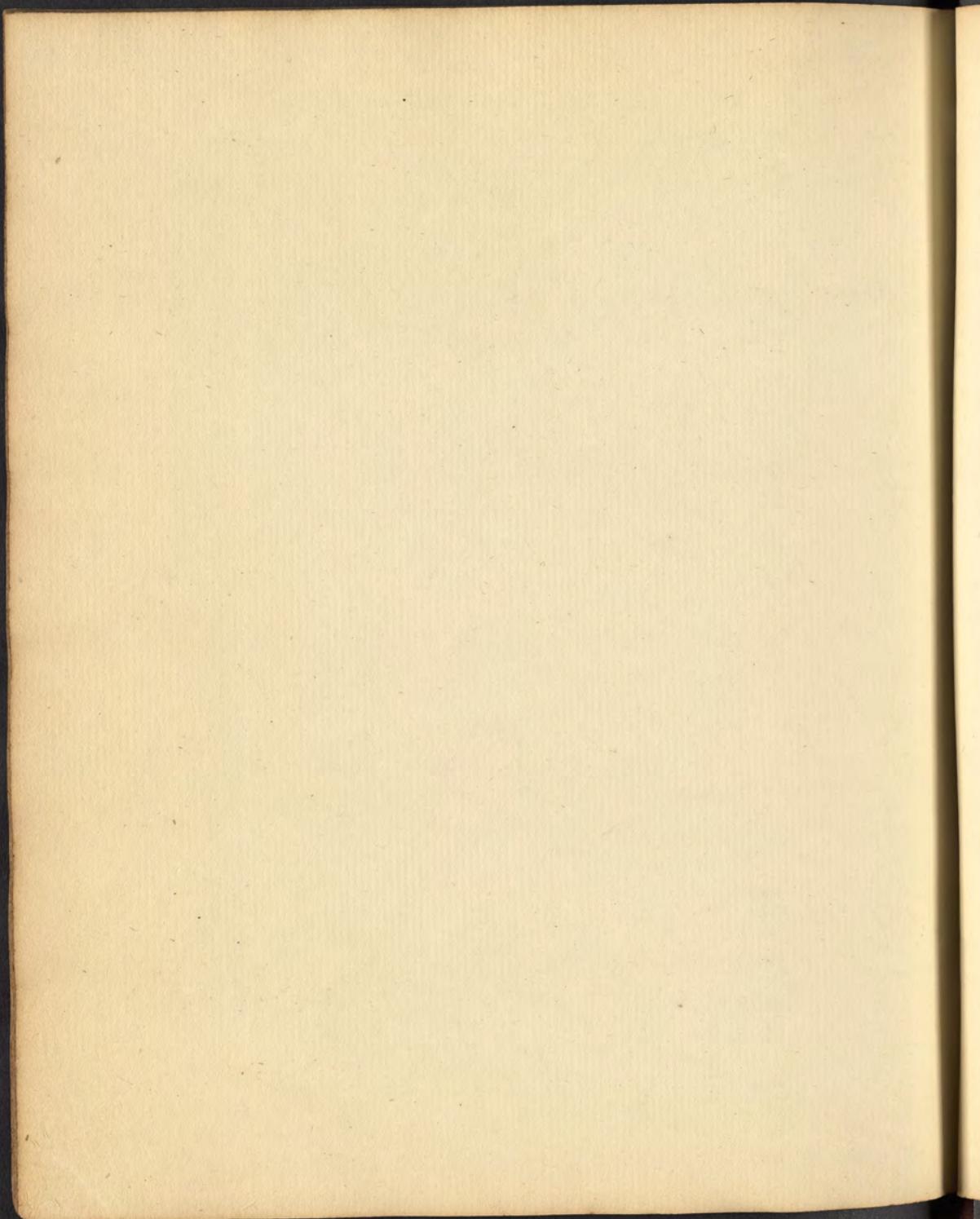
Fair  
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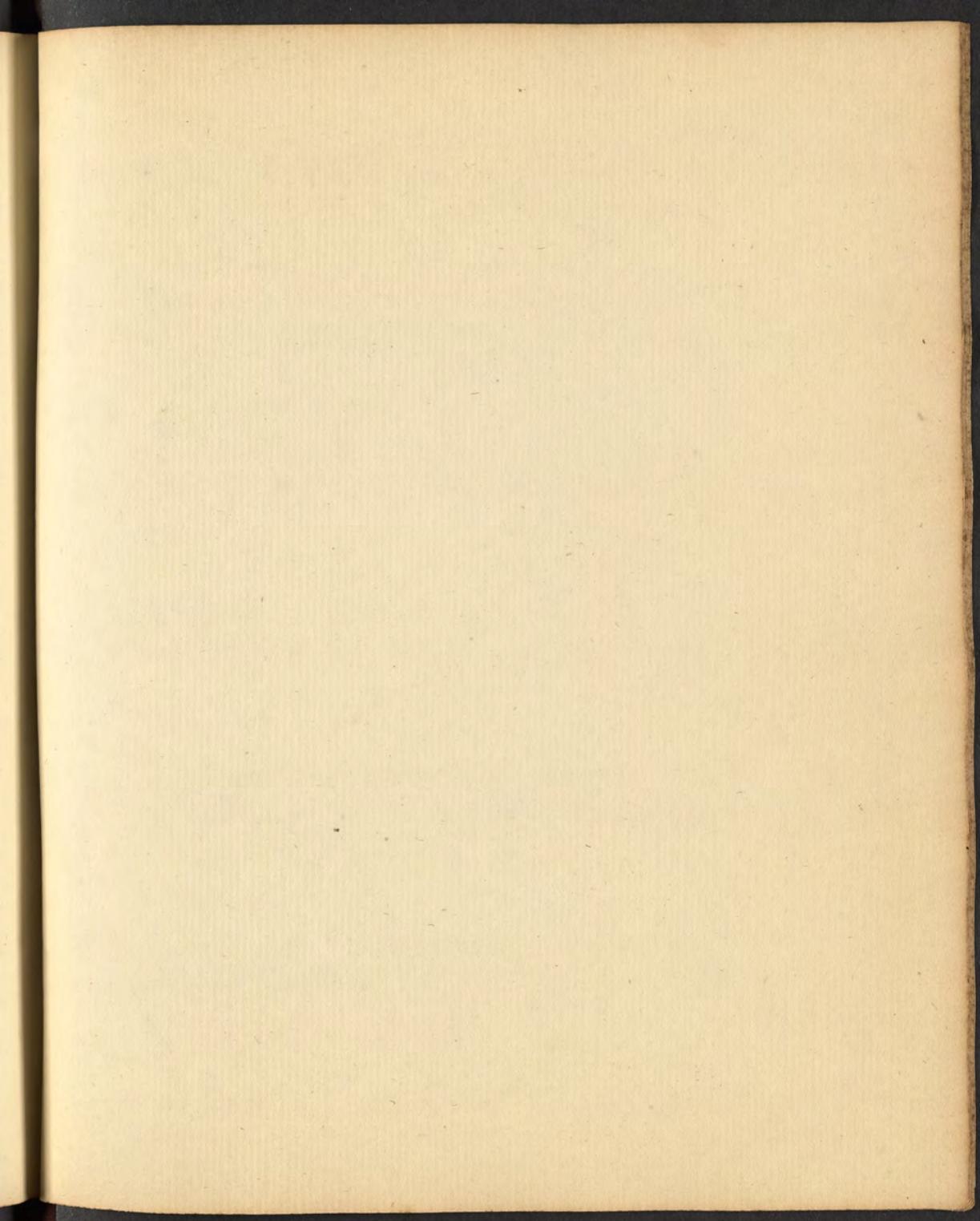


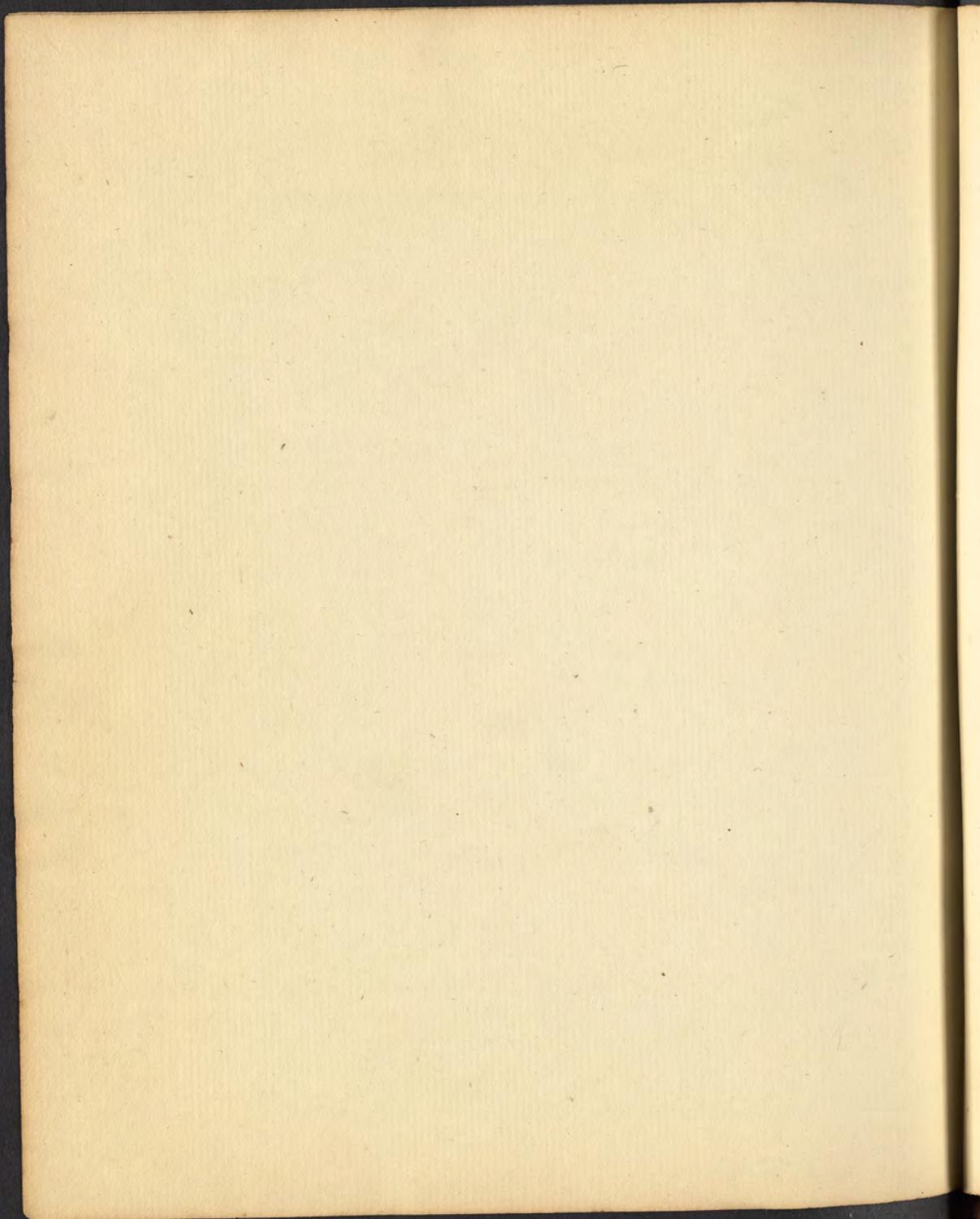


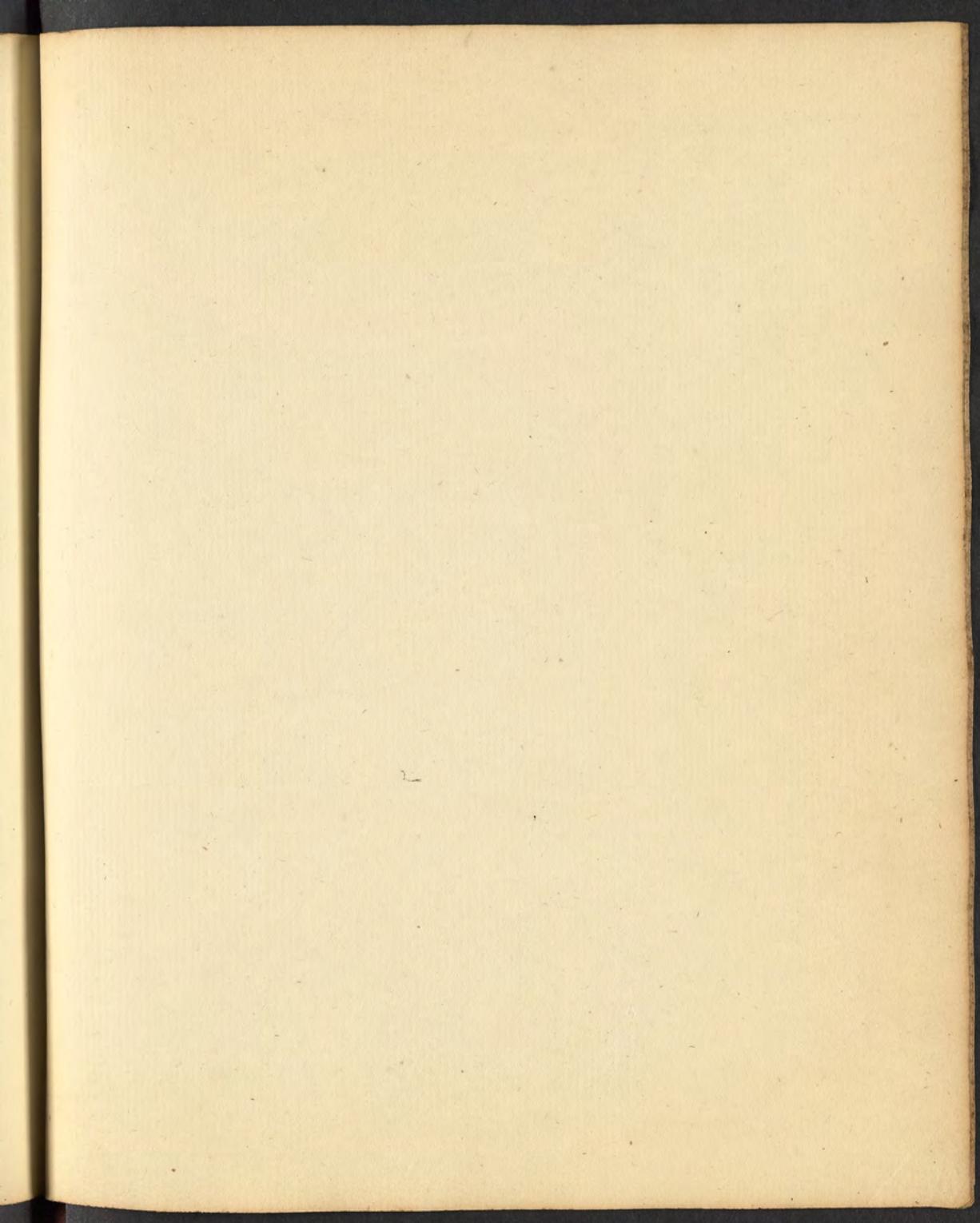


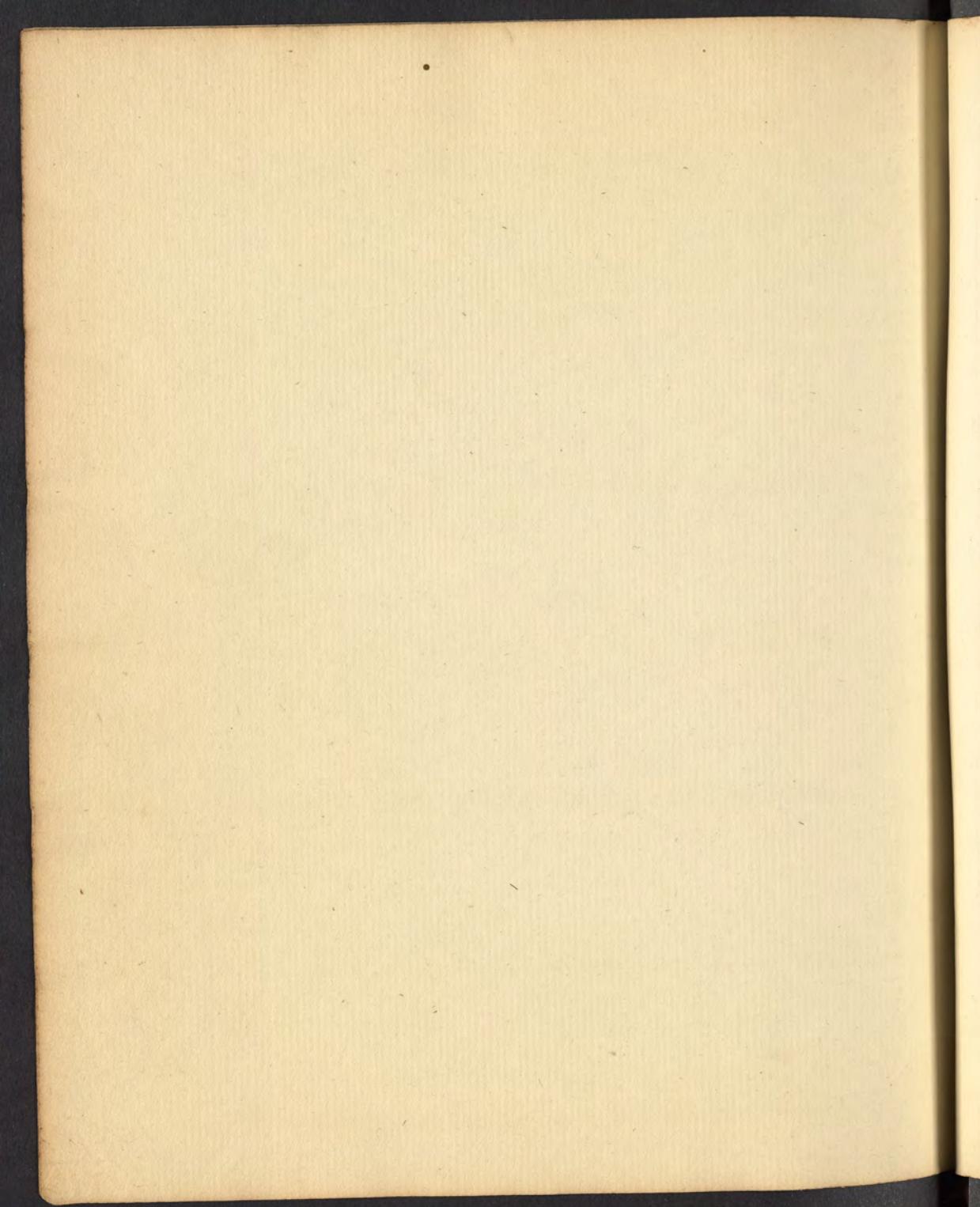


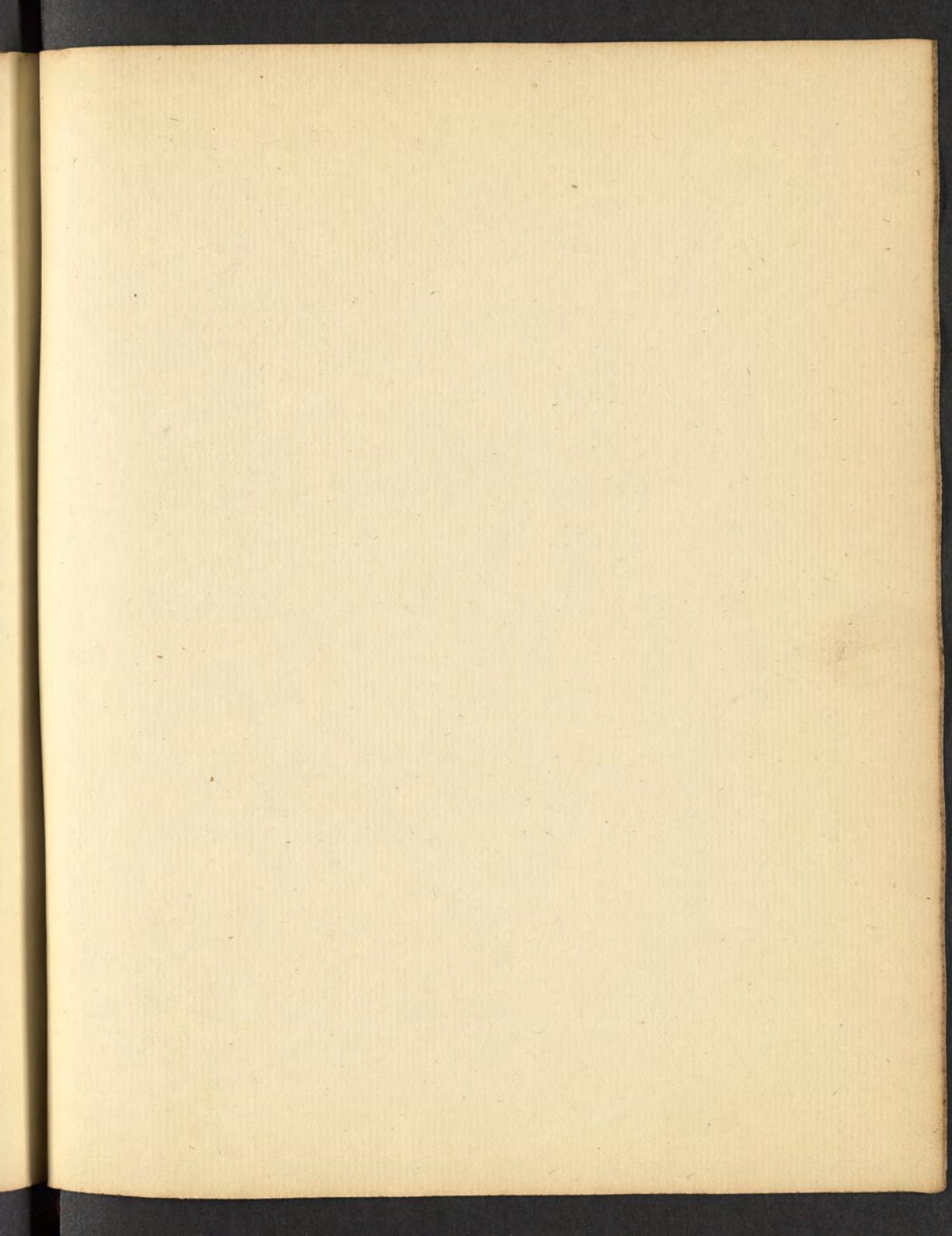


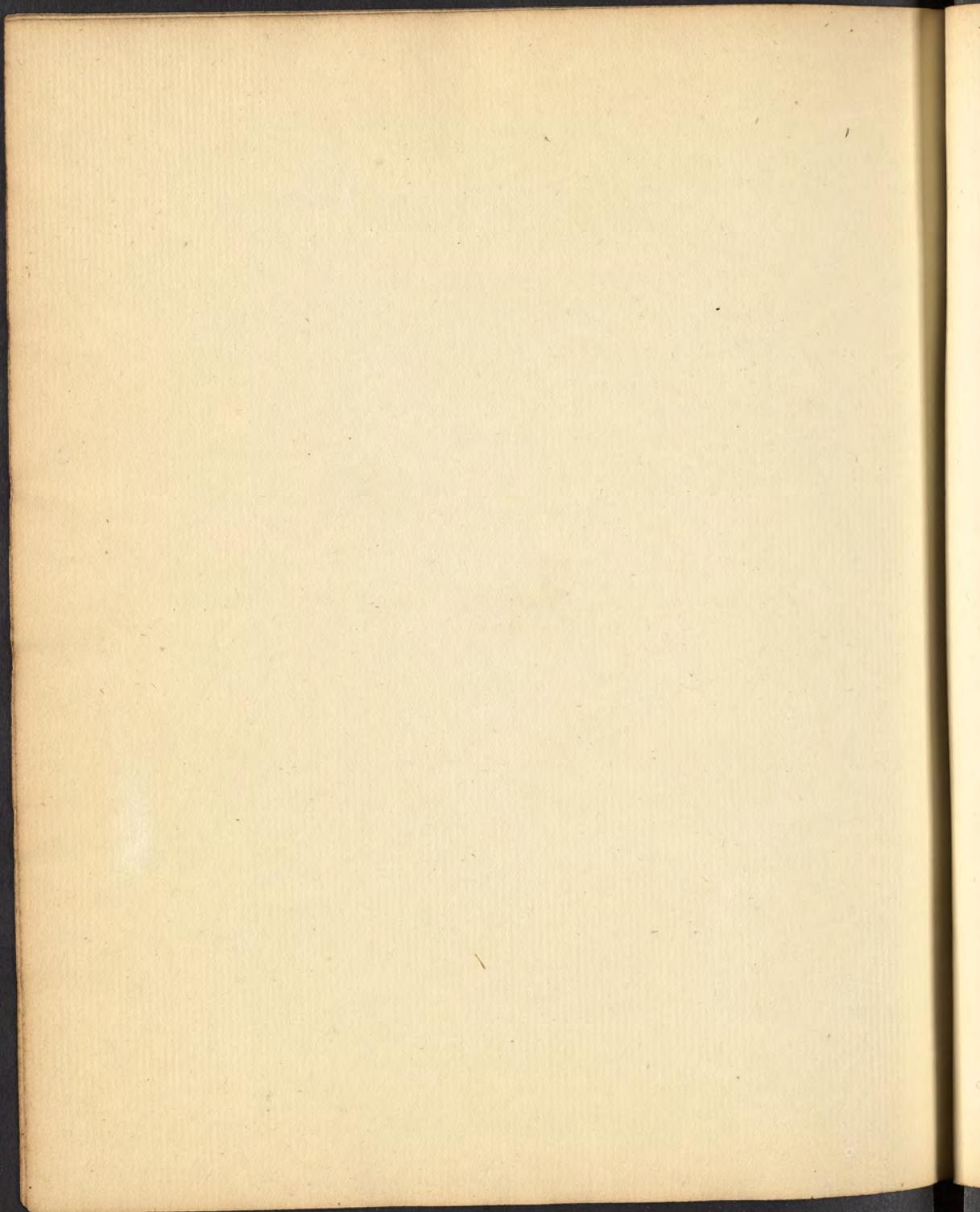


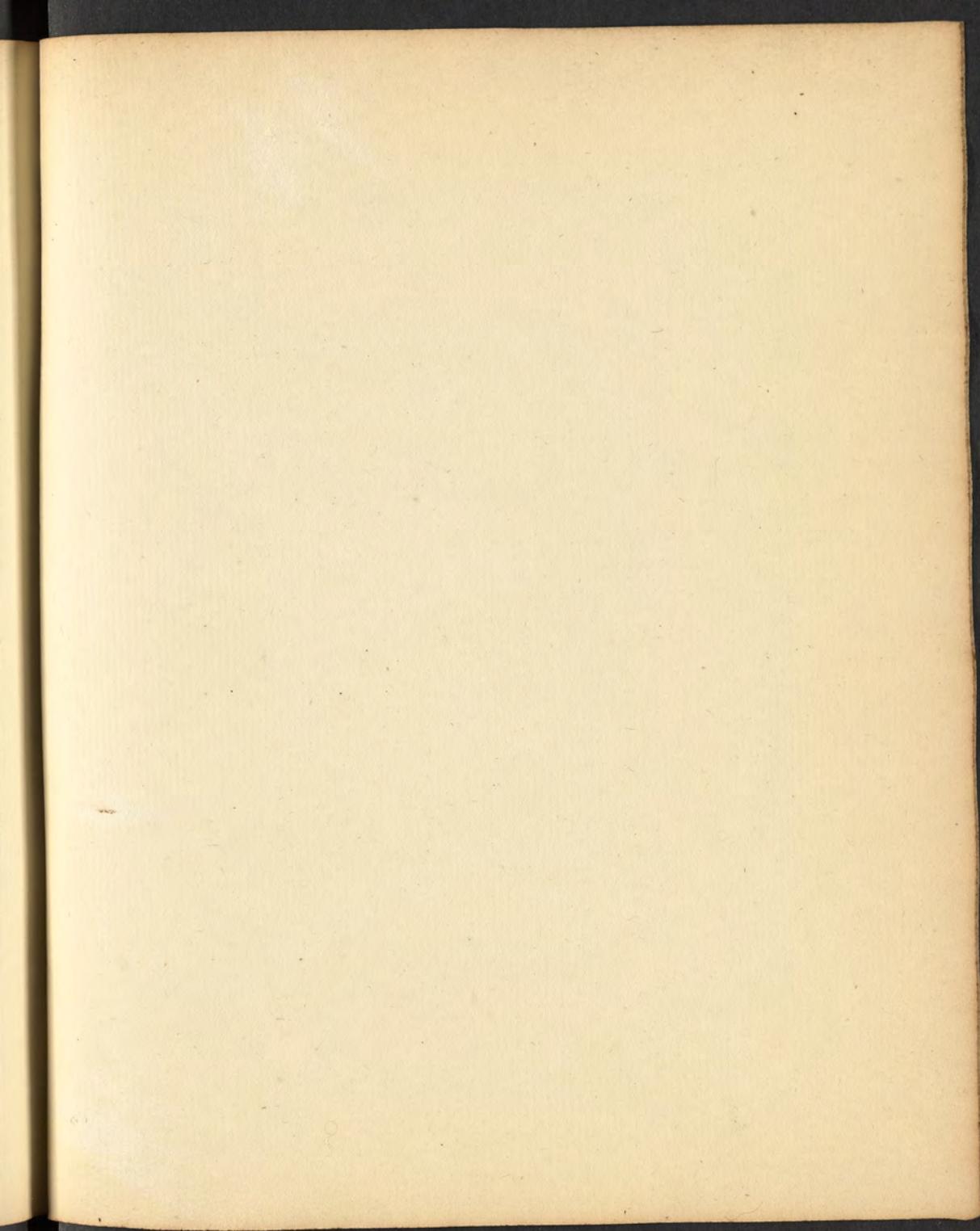


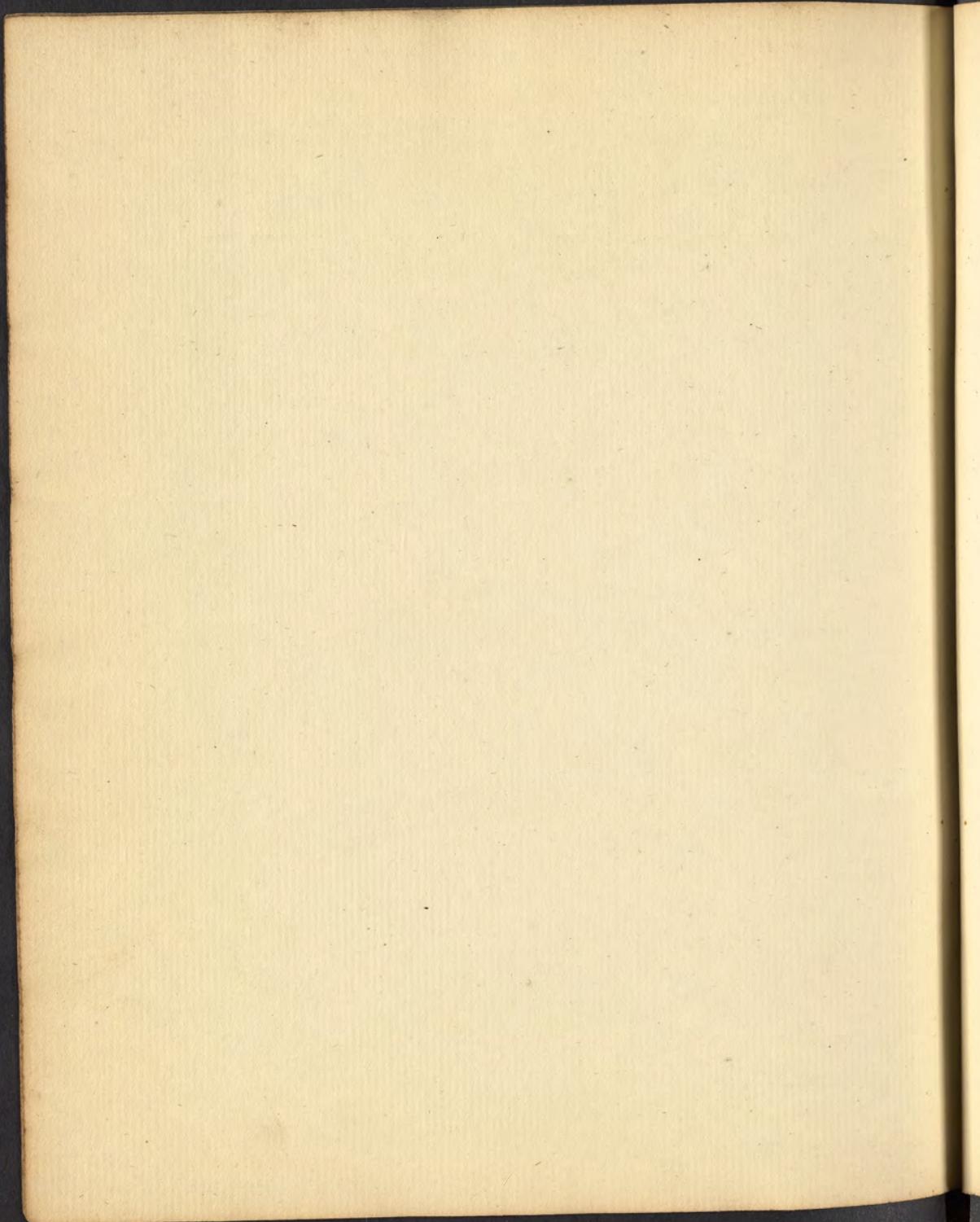


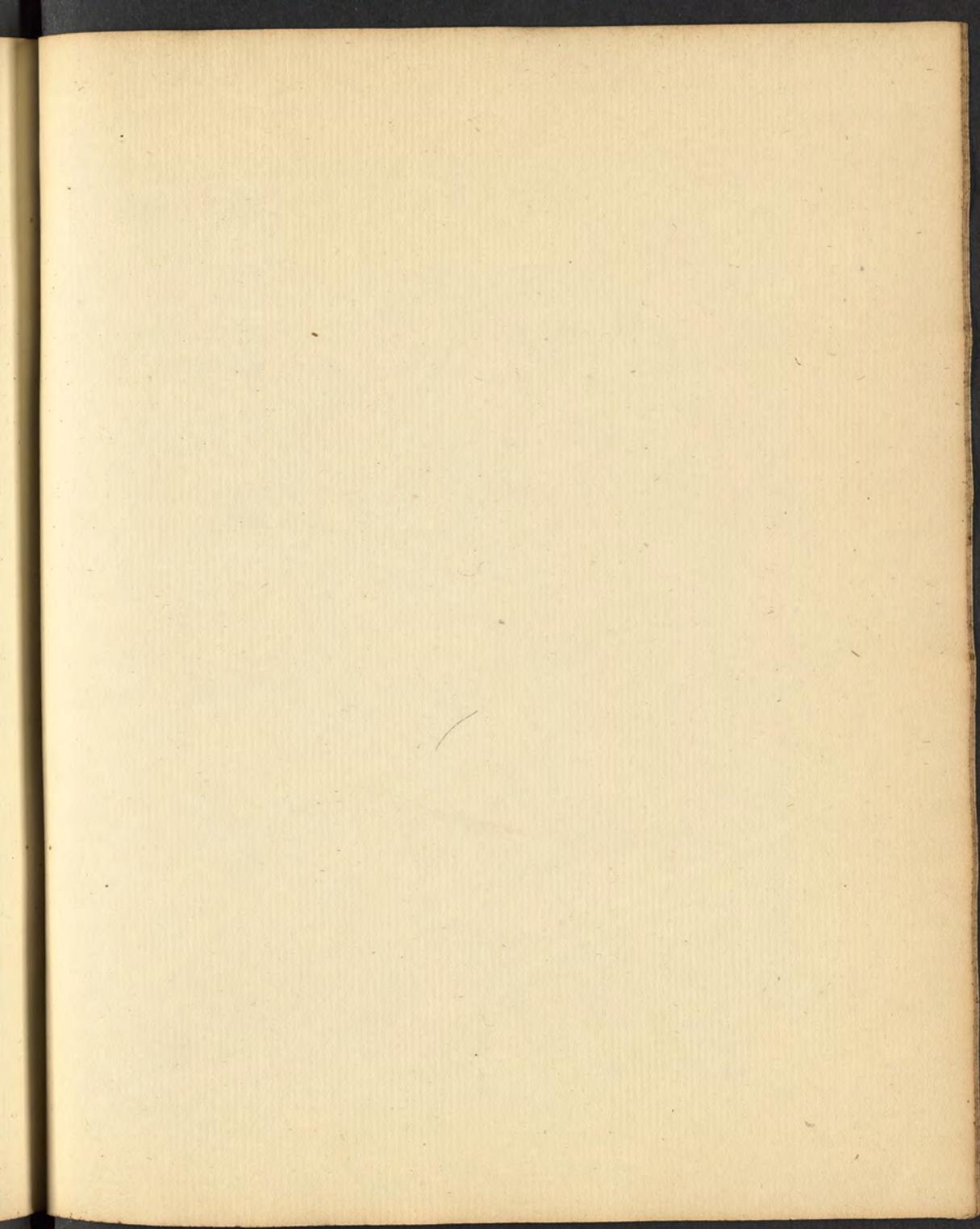


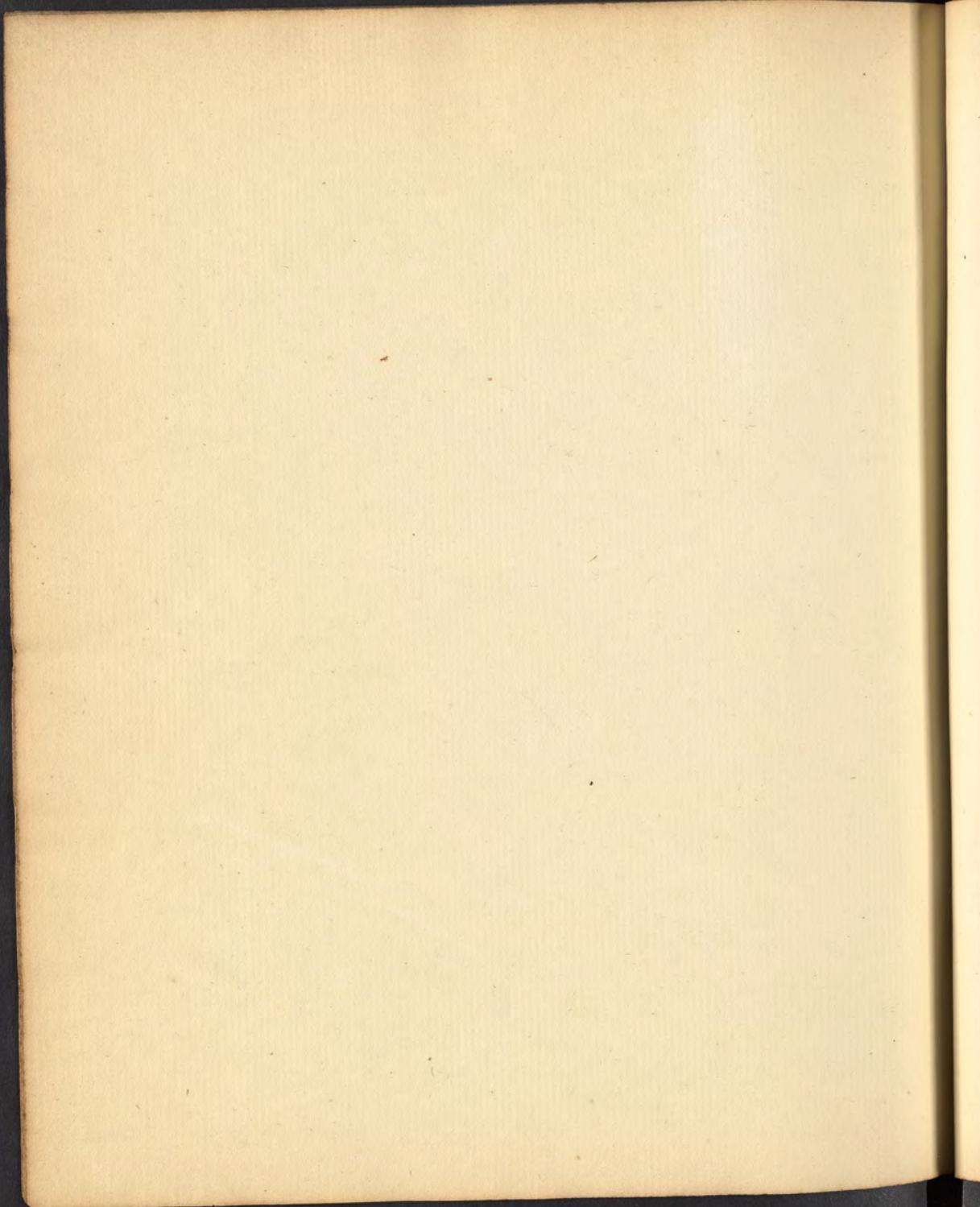


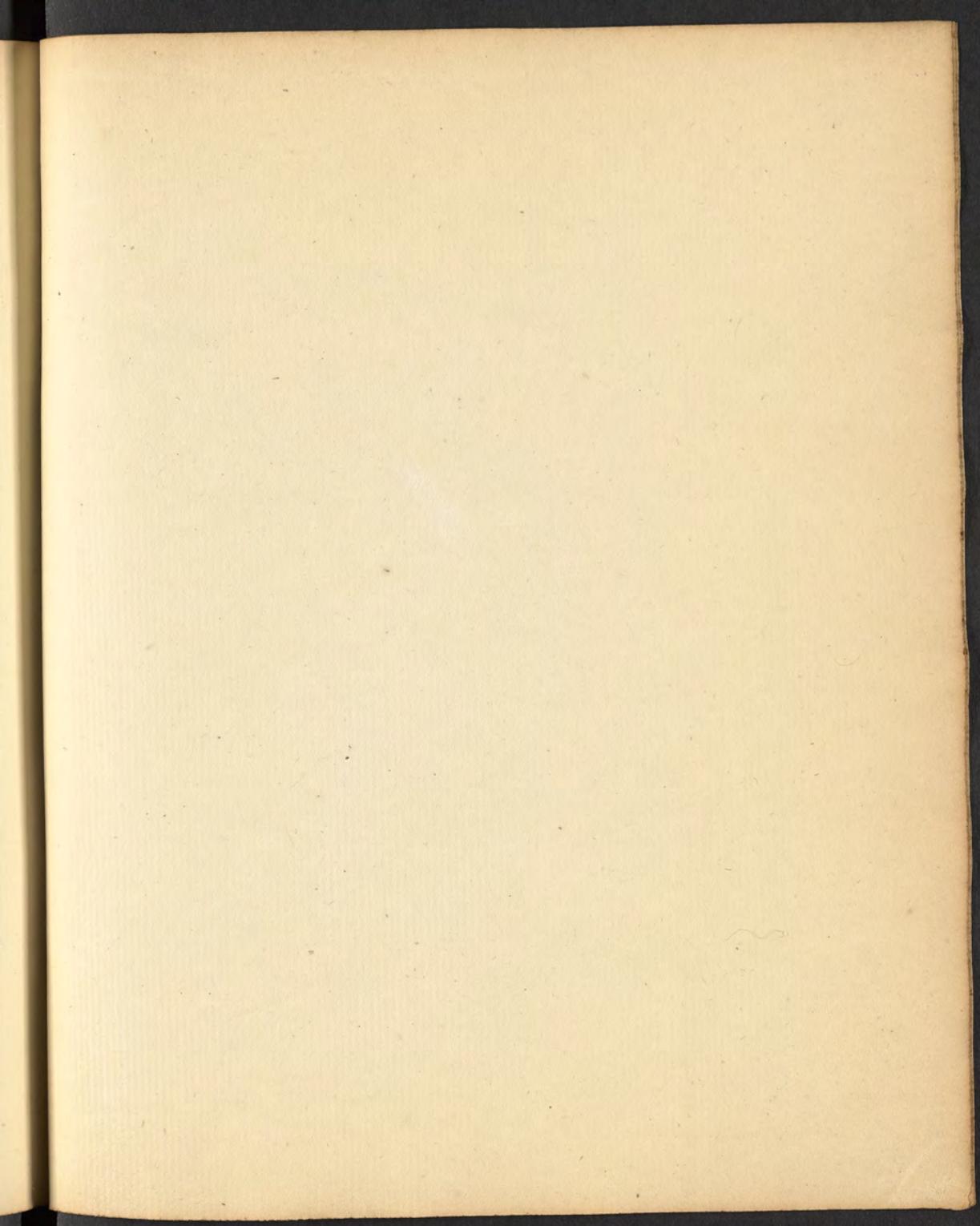


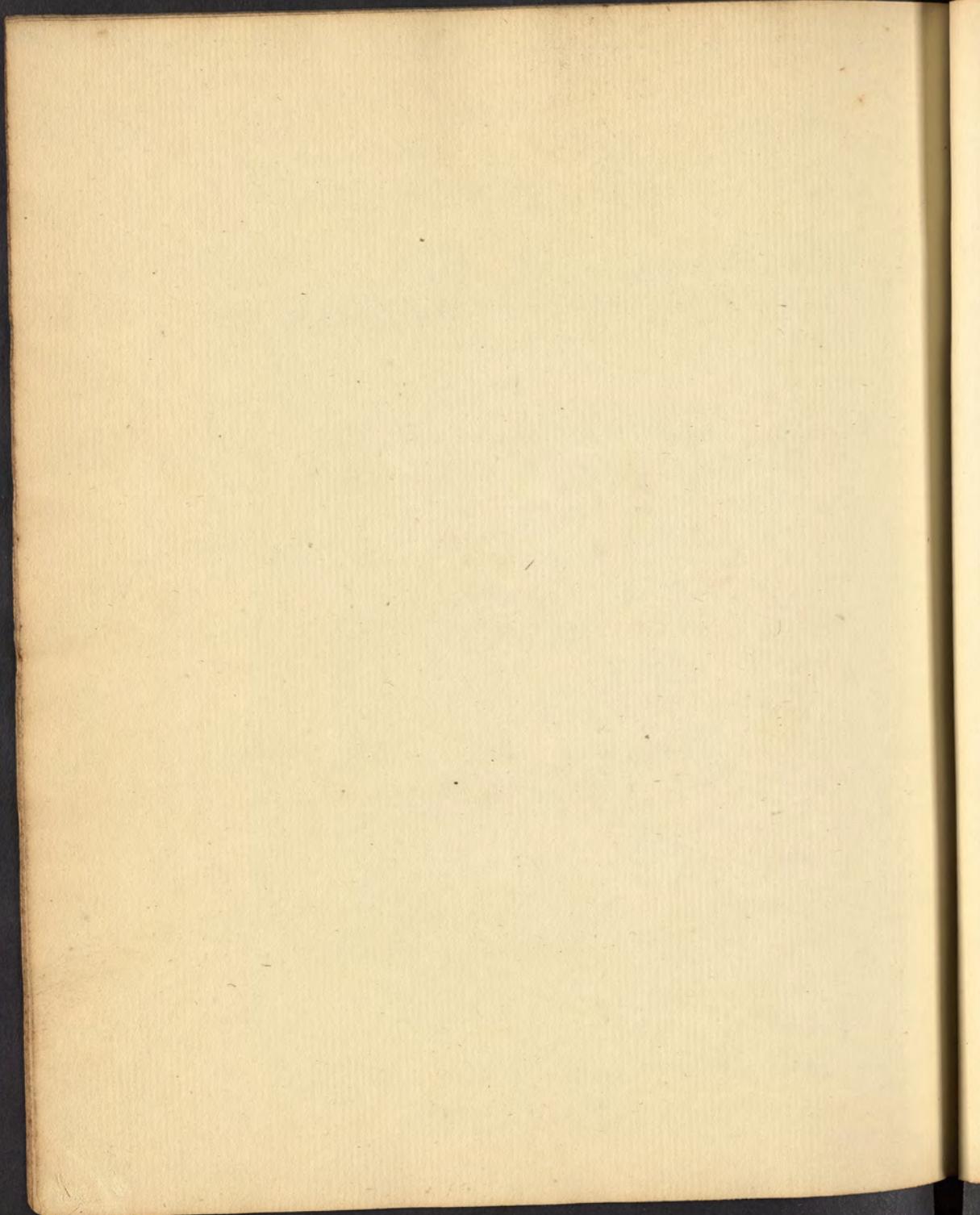


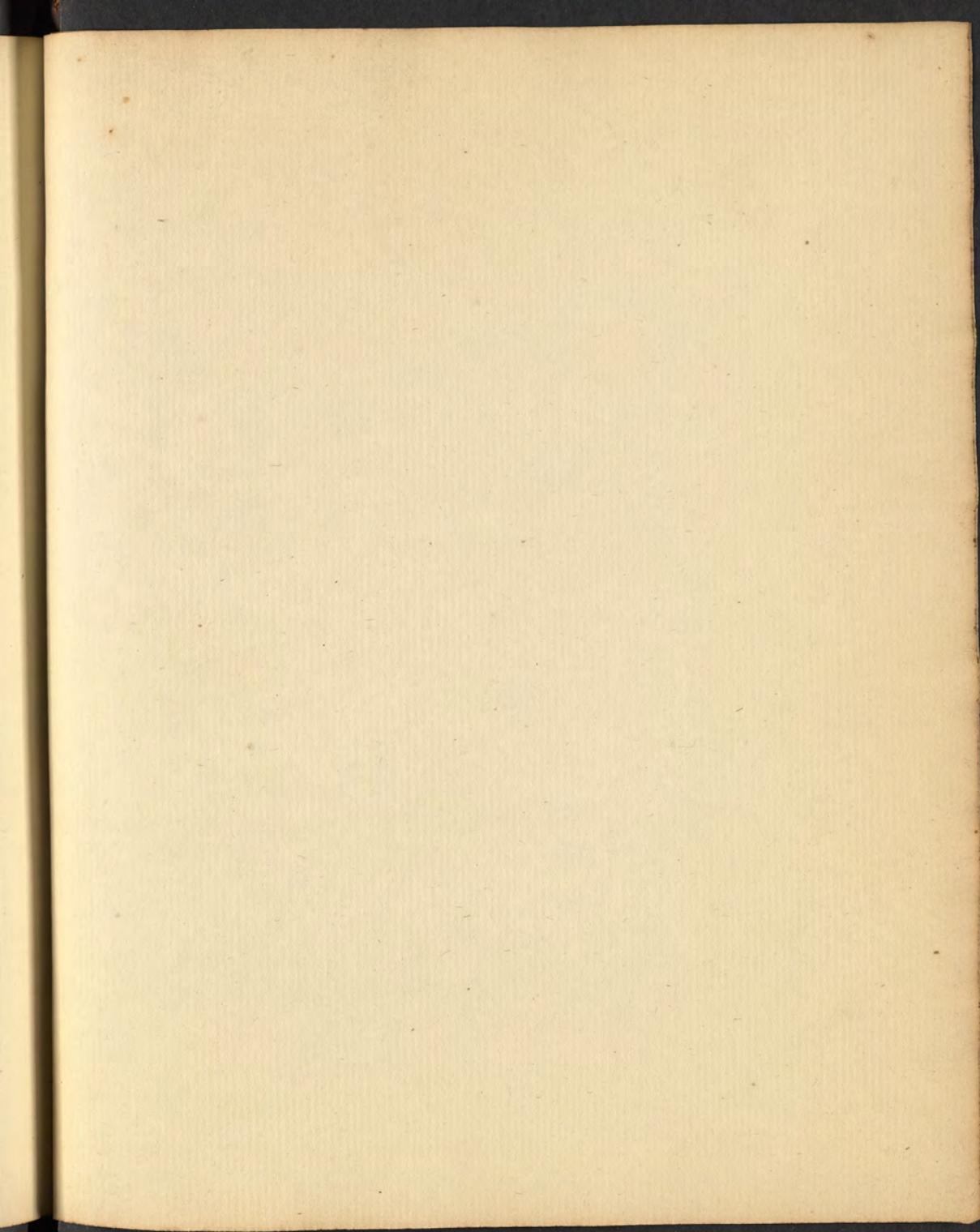


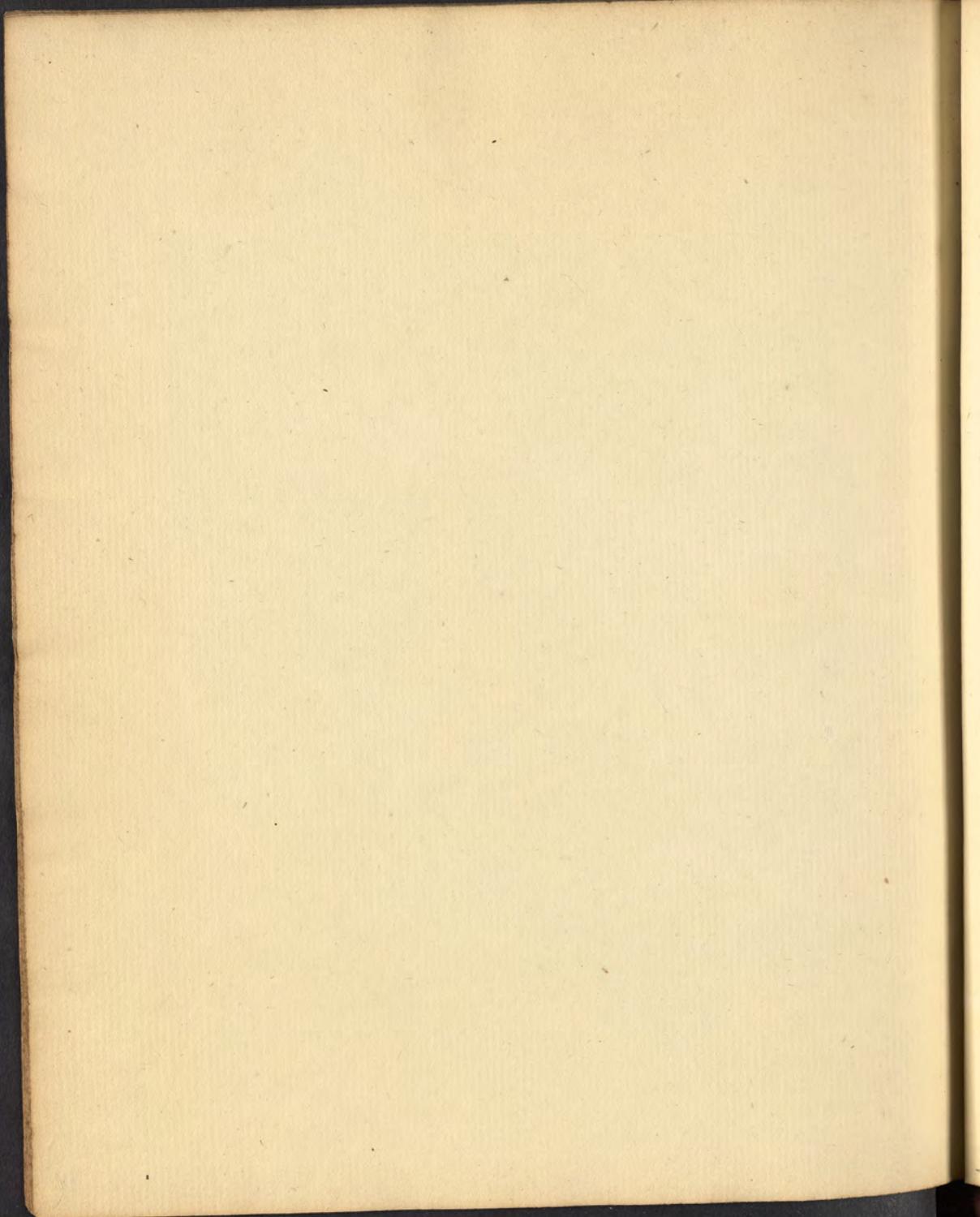


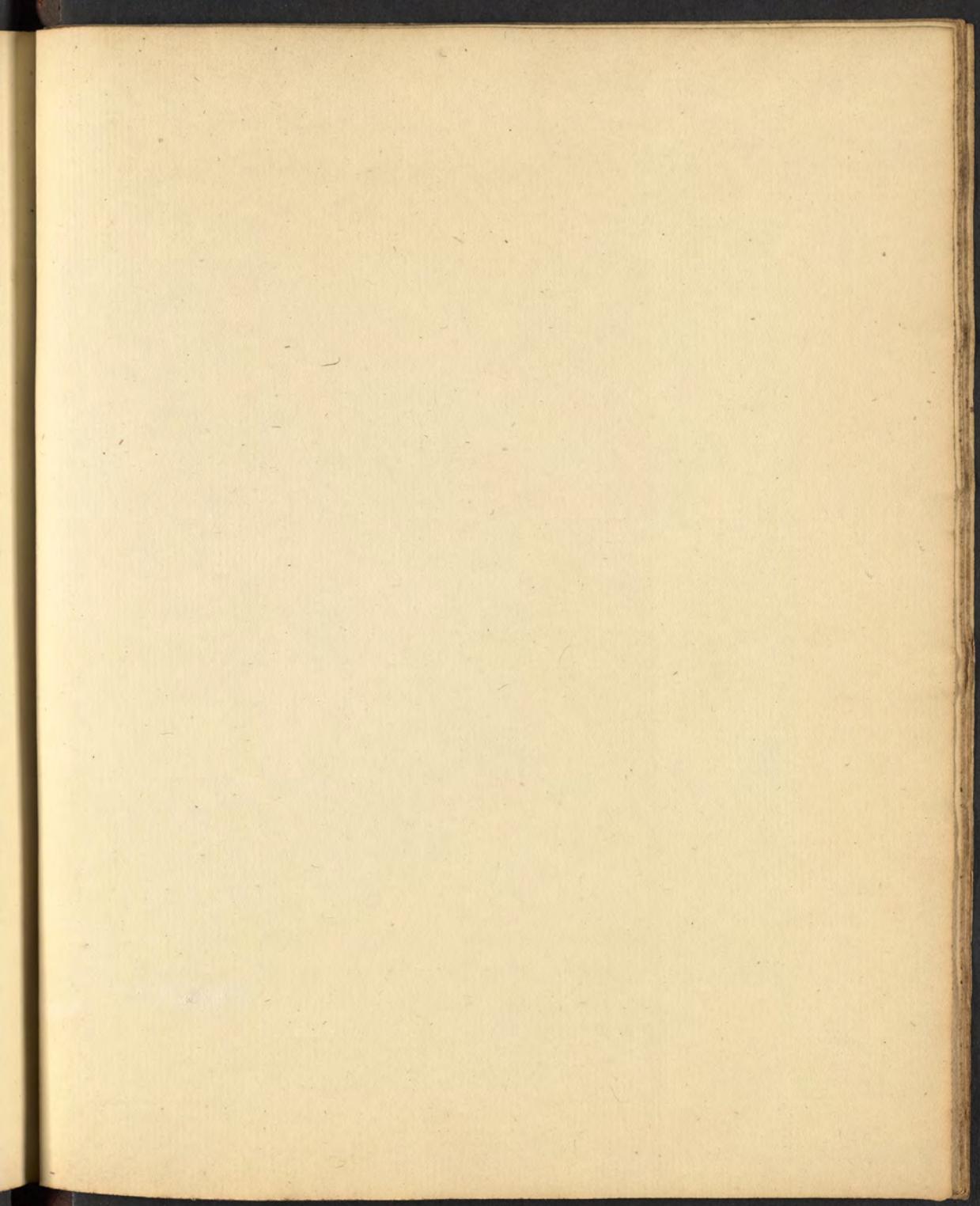


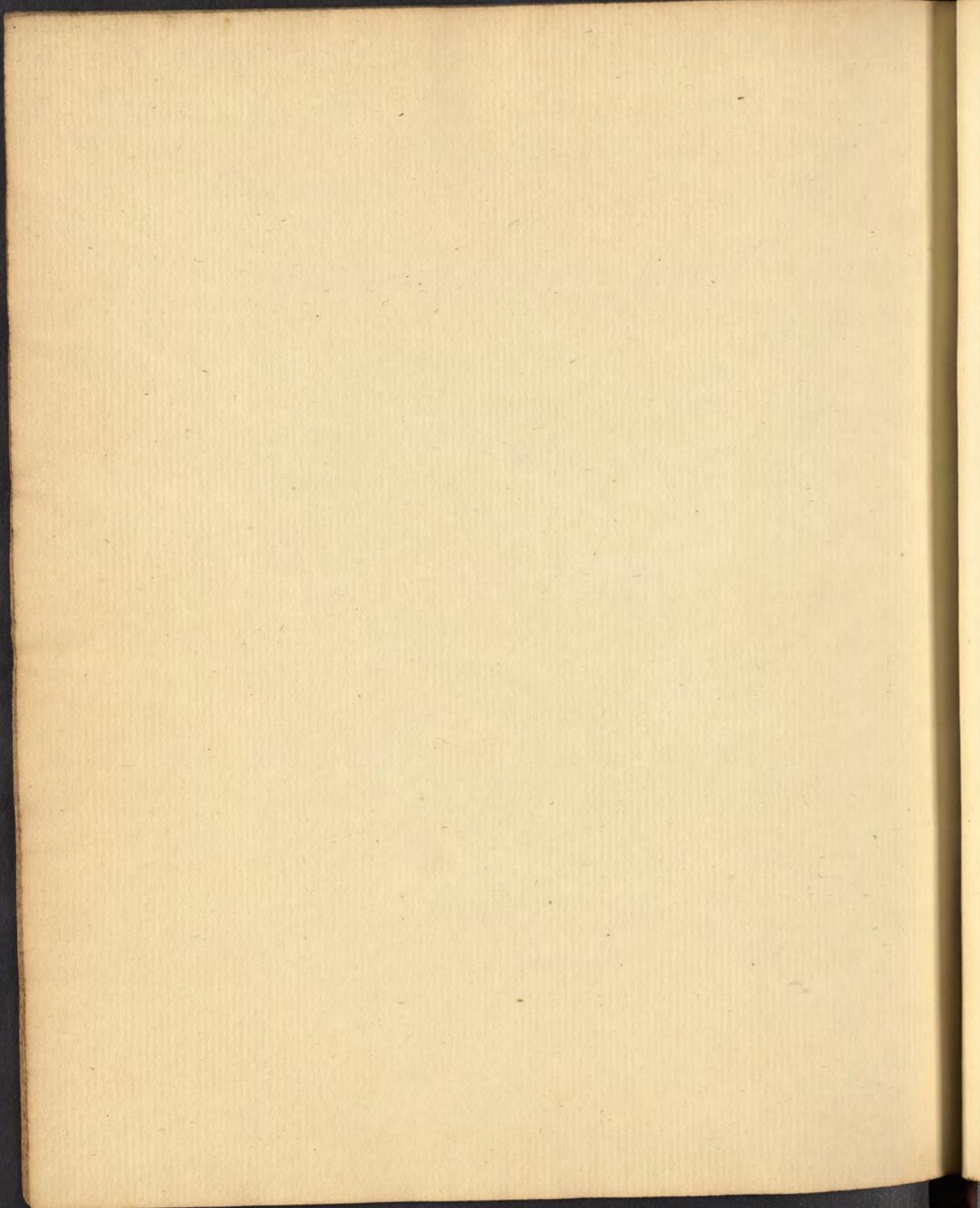


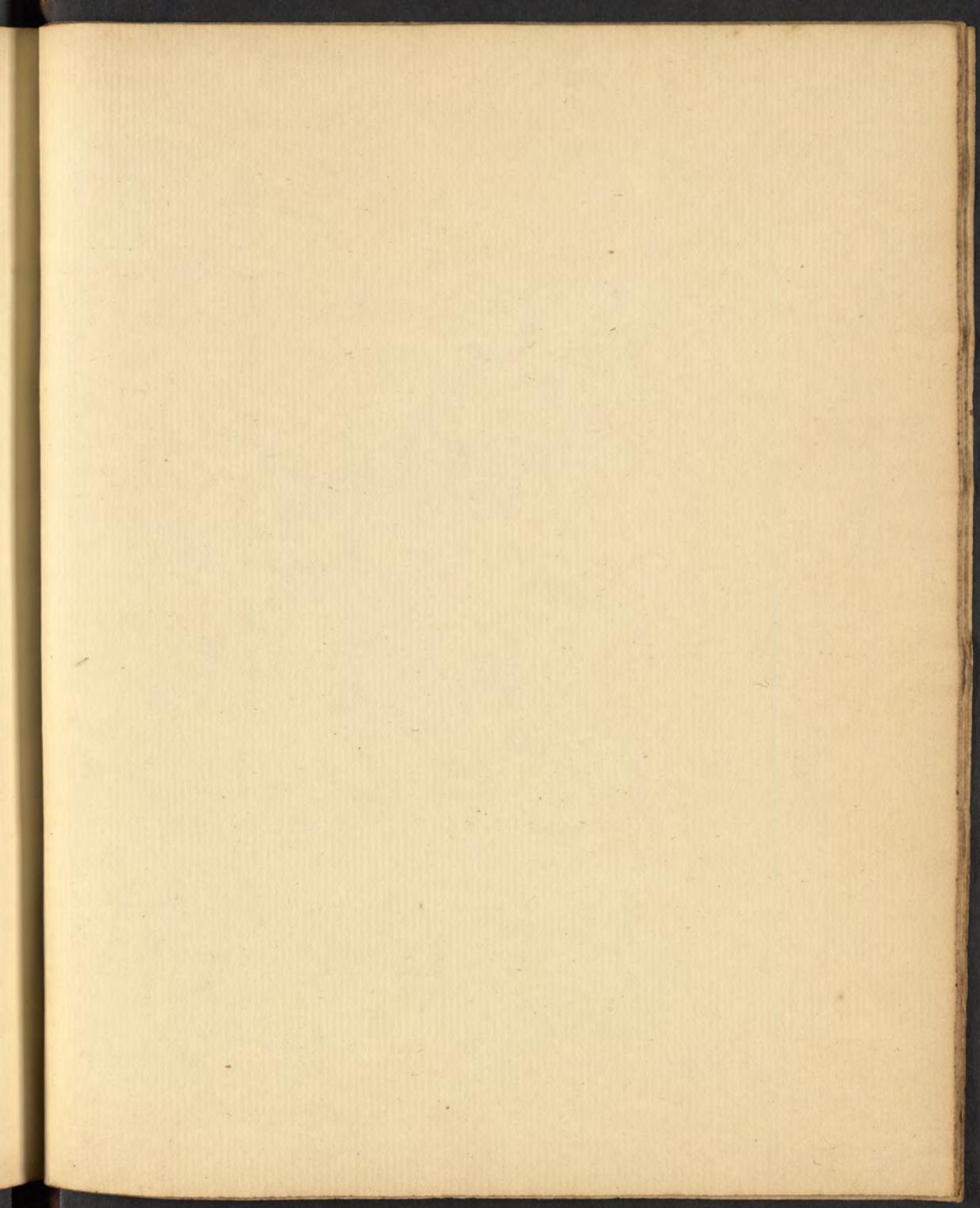


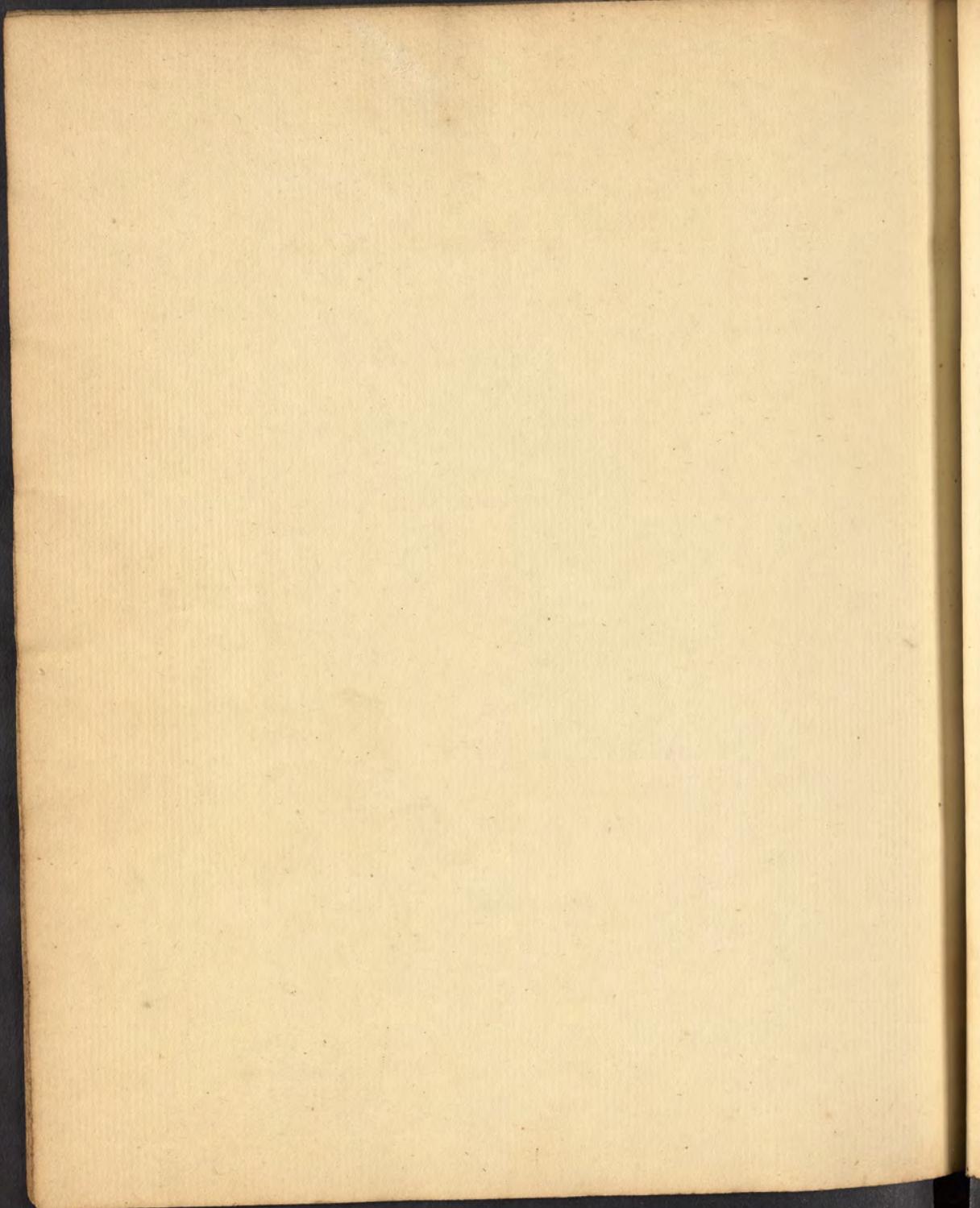


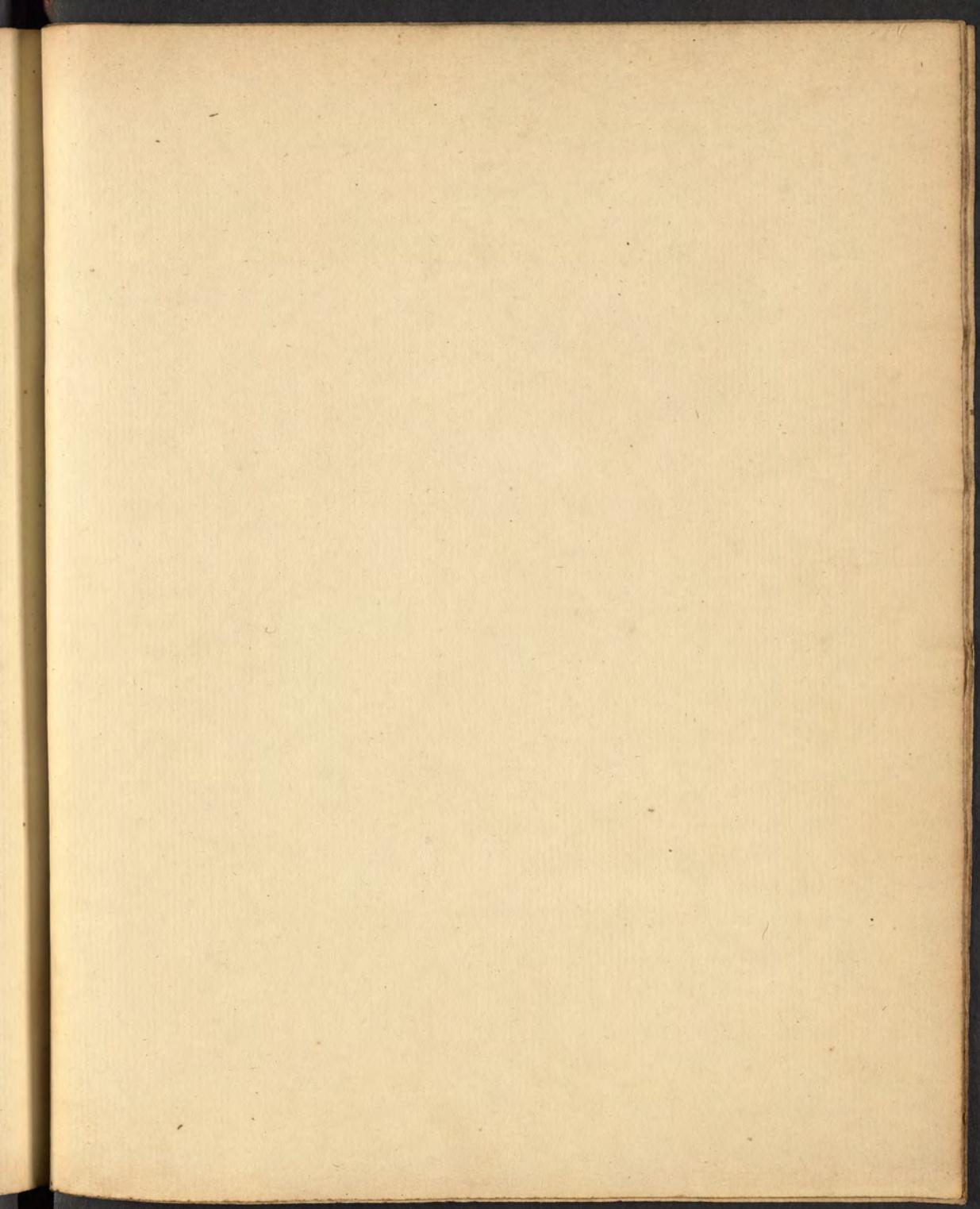


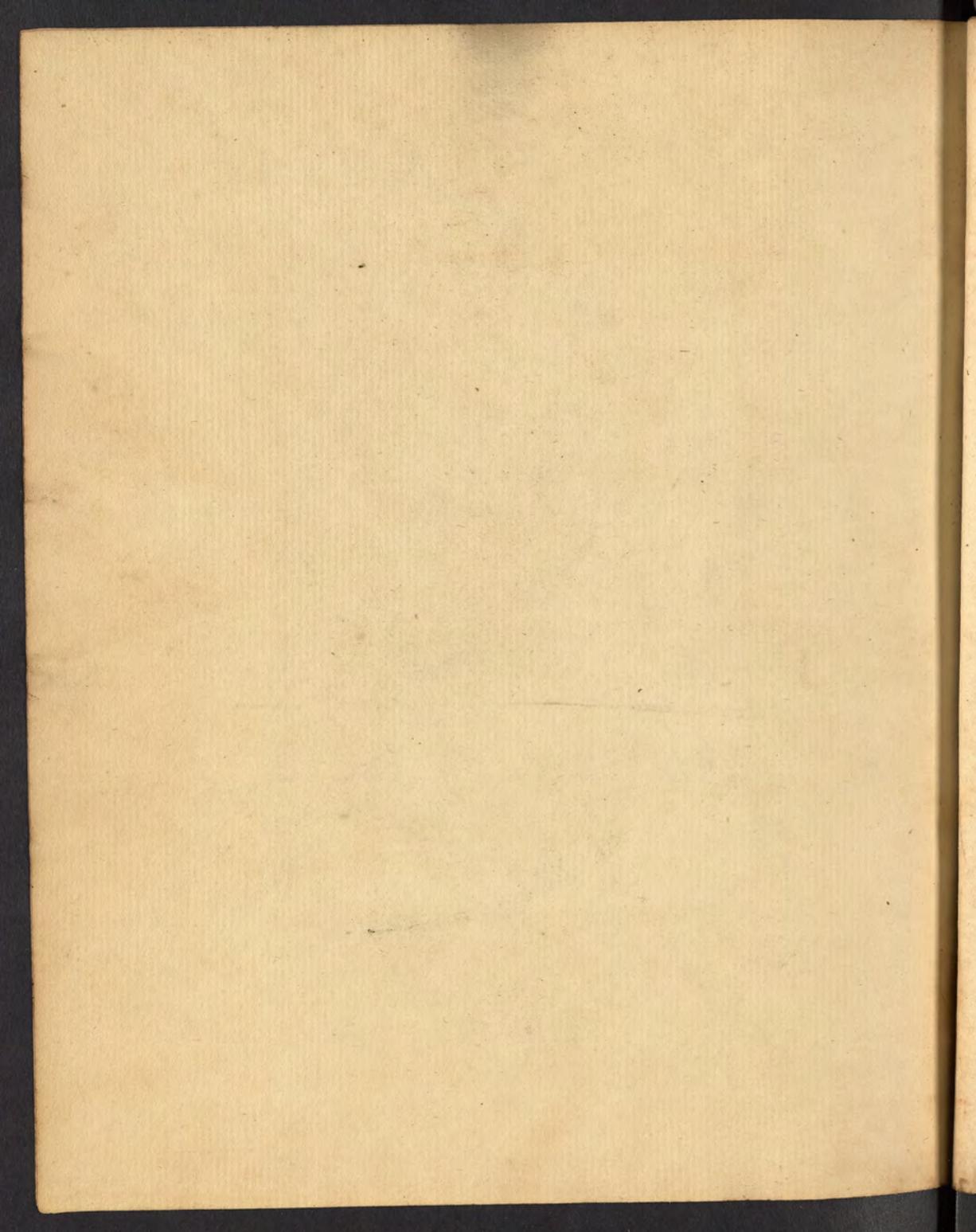


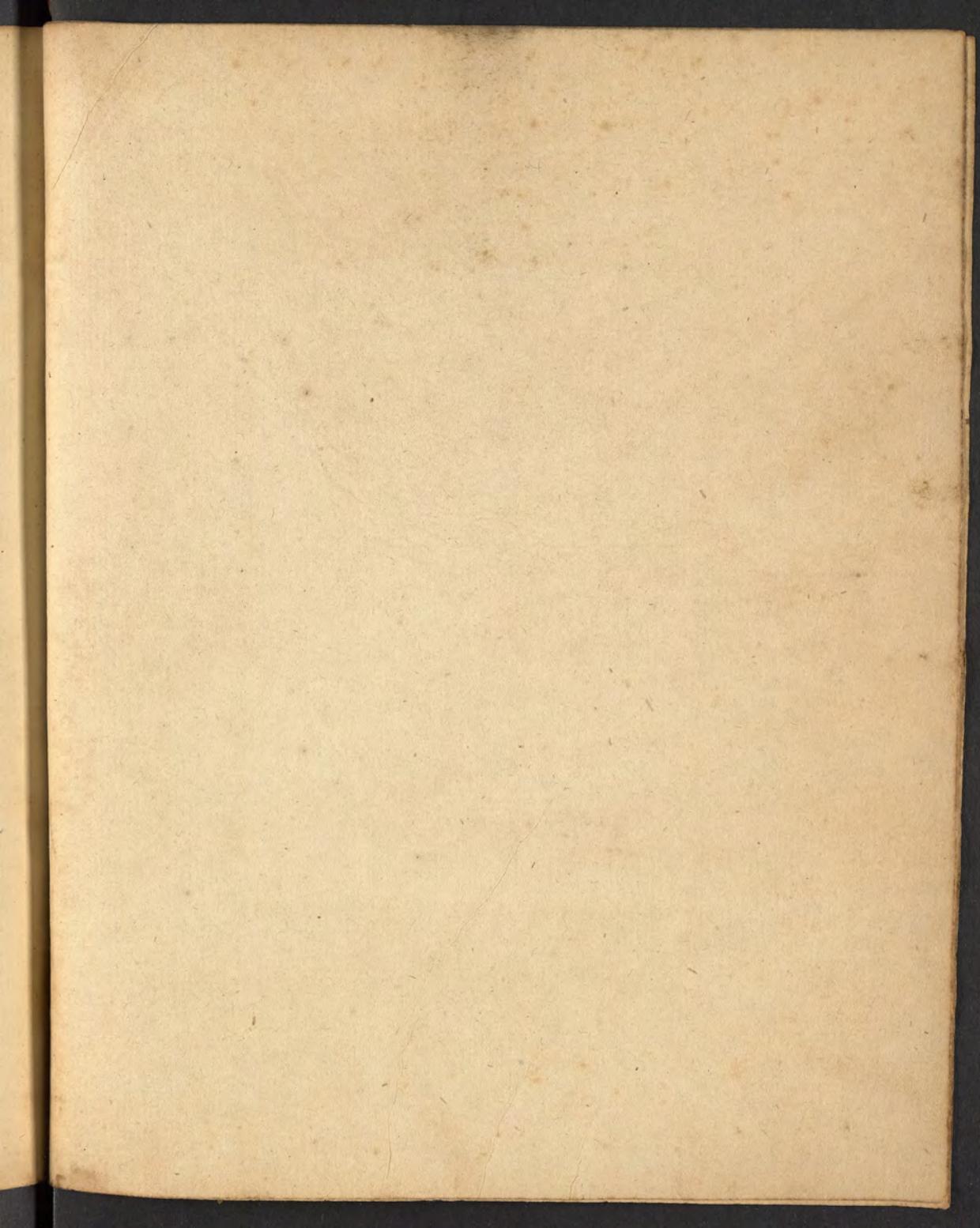


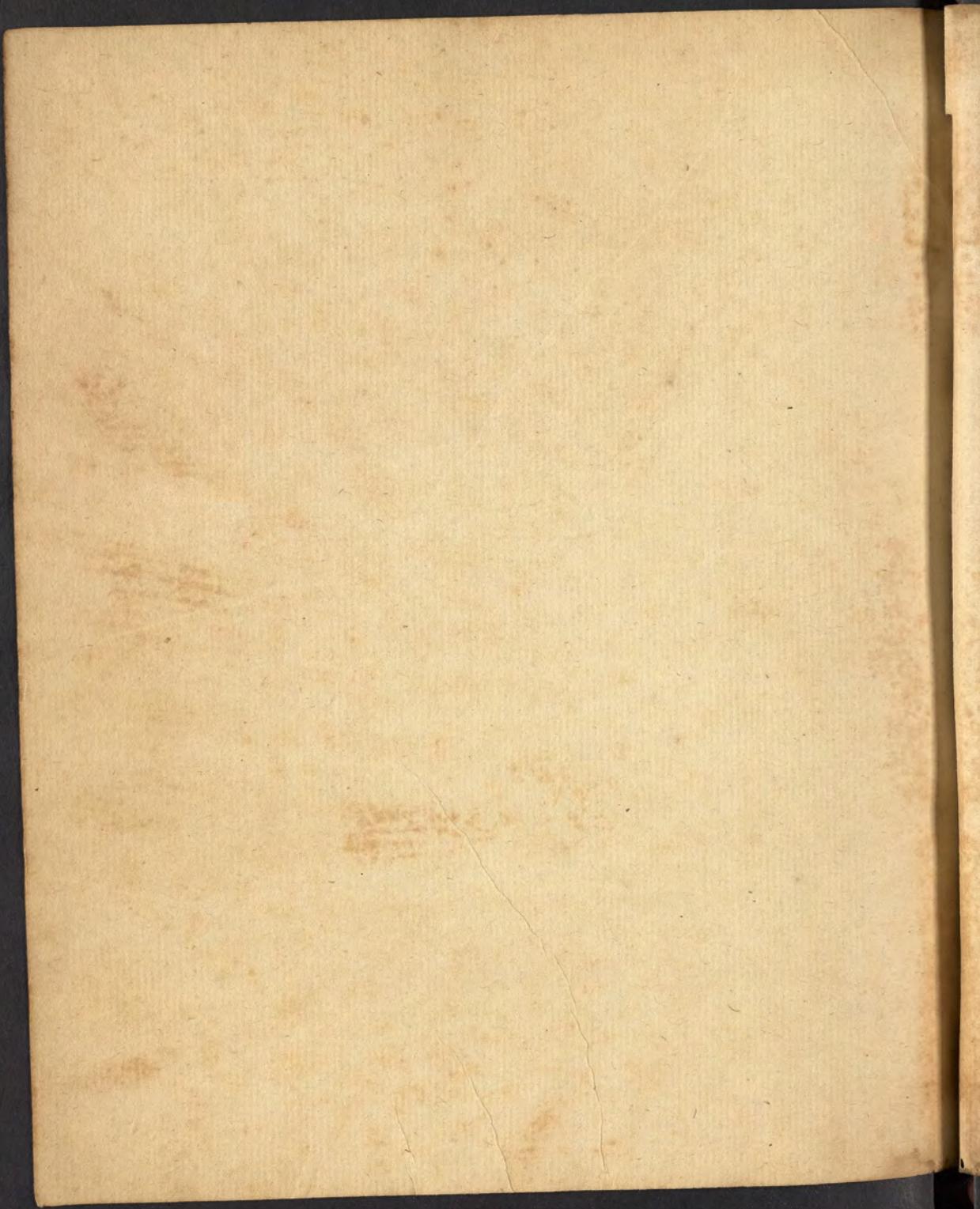












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